Historical Society o

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LXII No 48 —E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1.50 per year in advance

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30th, 1923.

When Exposed to Air

tea loses its freshness and flavor.

"SALADA"

TEA

For that reason is never sold in bulk.

DOXSEE & CO.

New Millinery

With autumn well on its way, one of the prime considerations at this time is the selection of one's Hat.

You are sure to find a model here to meet your every desire, so extensive and varied is the assortment.

Our collection includes copies of New York models and exclusive designs from our own work room.

LADIES' HOSIERY

Every popular make, style and color will be found in our assortment.

Sizes 9, 9½, and 10.

Moderate prices.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

Overcoat Time!

See us for

Barriecloth Ulsters

Our Prices are always the Lowest.

W.W.ADAMS

Merchant Tailor

Newburgh, - Ont.

J. M. SIMPSON

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.,

Announces that he has removed his offices to the office lately occupied by the late John English, Barrister, etc.,

Over Smith's Jewelry Store

Corner of

John and Dundas Streets,

Napanee

and will be prepared to transact business in his new offices from this date.

Diamond Point Plow Shares, all makes at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

H. J. GLEESON, M.B.

University of Toronto.

Office of late Dr. Grant, corner of East and Bridge streets.

Office hours 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. Phone 123.

FOR SALE—Two used Ford ton Trucks. PAUL'S GARAGE. 44

FOR SALE—Six shoats also a quantity of baled hay. J. ROBINSON.

FOR SALE—One McLaughlin special, several Ford Tourings. PAUL'S GARAGE. 44

FOR SALE—Sawing outfit, nearly new. Bargain for quick sale. PAUL'S GARAGE. 44

FOR SALE—Square Piano, in excellent condition. Apply to S. M. GOULD, R. R. 3, Napanee, Phone 173 r. 2. 39-tf

SERVANT WANTED—Must be capable. Highest wages to competent help. MRS. HERBERT DALY.

HOUSE TO RENT—A frame house, on Robert street, newly painted and papered. Apply to JOHN A. CLIFFE. 44-tf

HOUSE FOR SALE—On Thomas street, 6 room house, all newly decorated, electric lights. Apply GEO. HARTMAN. 29-t-f

FOR SALE—One McLaughlin buggy nearly new, also one single harness, one set light double harness. PAUL'S GARAGE. 44

FOR SALE—A few good Grade Holstein Cows, due to freshen in November and December. R. H. EMBURY, Newburgh, R. R. No. 1.

TO LET—Brick house corner Centre and Thomas streets, all modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply P. L. LAIDLEY. 47-bp

LOST—Between the Royal Bank, Bath, and Wm. McCrudden's, Sillsville, a 90 Overland crank. Finder please notify MR. McCRUDDEN, Sillsville. 48-ap

FOR SALE—One of the most desirable properties in town, all modern conveniences and excellent location. Opposite Harvey Warner Park. Apply to C. W. BOWEN. 27-tf

WANTED—New laid Eggs, Live Poultry, Broilers, Old Roosters, Fowls and Ducks. Write for market information. GUNN LANGLOIS & COMPANY, Limited, Montreal, Que. 40-hp

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 6-tf

½ TON FORD TRUCK FOR SALE 1917, a sacrifice. Have you heard about the new Peerless Hand Milker. Ask your neighbor. Frost & Wood Machinery and Cockshutt Plows, Slated Roofing. Sold by SPENCER & SON. 34

WANTED—Live and dressed Poultry, Newlaid Eggs, dressed Hogs, Veal, Lamb, also Honey. Write for market information. GUNN LANGLOIS & CO., Limited, Montreal, Que. 48-ep

TO LET—Small cosy home, with hardwood floors, electric lights and other modern improvements. Low rent to desirable couple. Possession November. Apply E. L. BEDORE, phone 239 W. 47-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—Three registered purebred Sows, Yorkshire breed, from imported stock. Yearlings and two-year-olds. Also a few boar pigs of same stock, 12 weeks old. Price for boar pigs, $8.00 each. ARTHUR McLEOD, Napanee. 48-ap

FOR SALE—Desirable residence on Dundas street. Residence of the late John English. All modern conveniences, hot water heating, coal and wood for season in cellar. Electric range, in first class condition. Price $5,500 to close up estate. Apply to MAX FOX, Executor.

FOR SALE—One heavy Horse 7 years old, 1400 lbs., sound and true; One general purpose Mare, 10 years old, weight 1200, sound and true; One general purpose mare, 6 years old, 1100 lbs., first class driver, good worker; One work mare 7 years old, 1100 lbs. PAUL'S GARAGE. 44

FOR SALE CHEAP—A very valuable and most desirable farm of 150 acres, possessing exceptional conveniences and attractions; situation the very best, being the east quarter of lot 18 and the west half of lot 19 in the fifth concession of the Township of Ernestown. Considered from every standpoint this is perhaps the best opportunity now in sight or on the market in this district, for any person wishing to purchase a farm. For particulars apply to W. J. NORMILE, Napanee, or T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 35

A. E. PAUL

Clerk 1st Division Court

INSURANCE.

Office:

OVER HENRY'S BOOKSTORE.

JEAN McINTOSH

ELOCUTIONIST

Professional graduate of Owen A. Smily Studio. Teacher of expression and dramatic art. Church and concert recitals. 52 Hillcrest Ave., Belleville. Phone 931. 48-d

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try ALFRED McCUTCHEON, Roblin.

A number of compaines to choose from.

Office:

Residence, Roblin, Main Street. 27-tf

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3, Adolphustown. 11-3-m

THE BOOZE CAR STOLEN

WISEMAN'S GARAGE ENTERED AND THE CAR GONE.

Another chapter has to be written in regard to the Cadillac car which was captured on the Desoronto road some weeks ago, by Constable Thompson and Inspector Exley. The liquor was removed from the car and the car stored in Wiseman's garage. The battery was removed and the car left with one flat tire and the lights out of commission. On Friday night after the garage was closed the thieves entered by forcing a window in the rear, and the car taken away. A battery, which connected with the light floor at the front of the building, was annexed, though it would not fit the Cadillac car. The ones who took the car evidently also filled it with gas as the track left in moving it indicated that it was taken up to the filling station inside the garage. It was then an easy matter to open the front doors from the inside and take the car away. The thieves also had plenty of time to make temporary repairs. A neighbor, whose bedroom opens toward the rear of the garage states that he heard someone in the garage about 1 p.m., which would be a couple of hours after the garage was closed for the night. It is thought that the original owners of the car have regained possession of their car.

At H. W. KELLY'S Grocery you can get ripe tomatoes, new cabbage, good old cheese, Purity flour and Reindeer flour, fresh Creamery butter every day, also 2 lbs. prunes for 25c., 2 cans Corn 25c., new Cheese 23c., 2 lbs. Seedless Raisins 25c. The best Coffee, pure. Try it, we will grind it while you wait. We pay the highest price for eggs.

Campbell House Corner.

Redeeming Victory Coupons

DON'T neglect to clip your Victory Bond Coupons when payment is due. Any branch of this bank will cash them—or deposit them to your credit in a savings account where they will earn money for you by accumulating interest.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH . . . G. PATTON CARR, Manager

Roblin Branch, open Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, April 30th to November 15th. Thursday and Friday from November 15th to April 30th.

Fifty Years of Banking

We offer a complete service for FARMERS GRAIN and CATTLE DEALERS MERCHANTS MANUFACTURERS and MUNICIPALITIES

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THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Napanee Branch, . . . R. R. White, Manager.

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Kingston.

"POCOHONTAS"

G. H. S. VICTORS IN LOCAL RUGBY

DEFEATED NAPANEE IN CLEAN, FAST GAME HERE 1ST SATURDAY.

Last Saturday, at the Driving Park, the H. S. team scored its first victory of the season by winning from N. C. I. 12—3.

The game was clean and fast from whistle to whistle. In every way it was creditable to the contestants and a fine exhibition of good sportsmanship. Especially fine was the showing of the Napanee boys in the last period. Hopelessly out-pointed, they forced the play with undaunted courage and a determination which exacted a high order of admiration.

A gallery of nearly 300 was present to urge on the athletes. Of course the local co-eds were in the great majority. Their vocal encouragement, so ably directed by Clifford Cheetham, was at least fifty per cent. responsible for the win.

Comencing the game itself, the first quarter commenced auspiciously for the "Naps." Winning the toss, "Cap" Perry elected to play with the wind at his back. Squire kicked off for Gananoque, the ball being run back 15 yards. A fierce pass, a long end run and two successful bucks put the visitors in easy distance of the goal. Wisely electing to kick, Perry scored the first point the Napanee three minutes after the game started. Towards the end of the period, after Gananoque had monopolized the play for some time, Perry added a second counter for the out-of-towners by kicking it over from near the centre of the field.

Working with the wind the G. H. S. squad came speedily down to Napanee's ten-yard line. From there Hawke, elusive local quarter, and around the right end for a touch. Squire failed to convert, leaving it 5-2. Perry kicking off, sent the oval to Beresford, who ran it back 30 yards. In the ensuing scrimmage Embury was hurt and was replaced by Erskin. Shortly before half time Squire dropped one across for an additional point. Forcing the play, the locals bucked the line to within 15 yards of the rival goal. Then occurred as beautiful a play as has been seen here for years. Faking a kick, which completely deceived the assemblage, and throwing the opposition wide open, Squire wooly sauntered through the midst of the opposition for a touch. A hand being lifted to stop him. Against the strong wind all again failed to convert. At half time the count stood: Gananoque 11, Napanee 2.

Flushed with success the locals came back strong. Beresford took Perry's kick, and for the second successive time ran the ball back 30 yards. Resorting to their kicking tactics, Napanee added another point. Then the visitors, drew the only penalty of the game, being punished for a high tackle on Hawke. Despite the strong local resistance, the visitors again pushed their way down the field, kicking for their third and final point. Long end runs by Hawke and Berry ended signs of a rally and gave the locals the edge.

The last second was still young when Squire lopped one over for the final tally. For the rest of the game the "Nees" set the pace. Brilliant line plunging by Perry and Smith brought them steadily up the field. Time and again Smith crashed through for gains. After an exchange for booting, Perry contributed a spectacular 40-yard run which brought the play back on home territory. Successful plunging and end runs again put the visitors within striking distance, with the danger acute, the homesters tightened and held. After failing to make yards on the final stretch, Gadsque secured the ball and just as the final whistle blew Squire kicked. The final score stood G. H. S. 12, N. C. I. 3.

The outstanding man on the Napanee squad was Captain Perry. Perry scored all his team's points, besides, furnishing the punch in the other phases of the attack. Smith, who has settled down to the game in the last quarter, went great guns. Wartman contributed a number of fierce line rushes. While the losers lost was in the lack of team play. Perry did nearly three-quarters of the work. The backs were slow, on occasion, in getting away, and exhibited considerable uncertainty, implying a lack of knowledge of the set up.

For the locals, Hawke was the best. His frequent end runs dazzled the crowd, and as well he showed good generalship in his choice of plays. His was a most promising display and argues well for future gridiron success. Squire, who did the booting more that held his own. Other notables were Berry, both in running and tackling, and Dorey, who with Nolan broke up many threatening rushes. Best of all, the locals displayed fair play with teamwork. Each man knew his job and played it well. Their mentor, H. Webb, deserves great credit for the state of efficiency he has brought his charges to.

G.H.S.—	N.C.I.
White	L.W. Lucas
Berry	R.H. Filborn
Beresford	C.H. Perry
Orser	L.H. Cowle
Hawke	Q.B. Daly
Allan	Snap Gleason
Squire	Insides Cooke
Dowsley	Northmore
Bradley	Middles Smith
Shortill	Embury
Dorey	Outsides Vanalstine
Waldie	Prout
Bryant	Spares Friskin
Phillips	Wartman
Lloyd	Walters
	Hudgins

Referee—Mr. Dolan (Kingston.)

Umpire—Mr. Lewis.

H. Linesmen—Mr. Berry, Mr. Balkwell, Mr. Anderson.

Judges—Mr. MacGregor, Napanee, Mr. White.

Penalty—Mr. Price.

—Gananoque Reporter.

Weather Stripping.

Have your doors and windows effectually protected for the winter. Purchase the weather stripping at DAVY & ALLISON'S and do the work yourself.

"POCOHONTAS"

COLOGNE AND THE RUHR

GERMANY'S GRAVE POSITION

By Albert Close, in the Ilford Eng. Recorder.

I left London on July 5th, and spent ten days going over the battlefields of the Western Front, visiting the spots where the sons of the Empire have left a record which makes men proud of the race to which they belong.

WESTERN FRONT CEMETERIES

The cemeteries on the Western Front are an impressive sight.

The British cemeteries are beautifully kept with flowers, and with crosses and names over all known graves. The Germans, especially around the Ypres sector, are buried in raised mounds about a foot high, with no crosses or names.

The Ypres League state there are 185 British cemeteries around Ypres, containing 100,000 known graves, and 173 German cemeteries containing 74,000 registered German graves—registered in German official books, but not marked in most cases by any cross. British cemetery officials on other parts of the front state that it is rare to find them where the German dead are.

Where the British advanced over farmlands, and held them, the German dead are much more numerous than the British, as a rule. The graves are properly registered and crosses erected as our own.

At Caix, in the British cemetery, about 20 miles east of Amiens, the Canadians and British dead number about 375 to 400.

In the German cemetery just west the road there are about 1,500 to 1,800 graves. I counted the rows.

When one looks at the bizarre and freakish memorials in French and Belgian war cemeteries it makes one glad our Imperial War Graves Commission have insisted on one simple uniform tombstone. They are simple and dignified; typical of our race.

On Tuesday, July 17th, I left St. Quentin for Cologne, determined to see the conditions in the occupied territories for myself. On the platform was the Mayor of Napanee, the Town Council, and the newly elected member for the constituency, Mr. W. Hambly. In the name of the Town Council an address of welcome was read by Mr. A. Grange, Town Clerk, and responded to by the President, who took pains to point out that never before in the history of the Conventions of the Council had a Town Council in a body so welcomed them.

After these preliminaries, Mrs. Denison presented greetings from the W.C.T.U.

Rev. P. E. Hayward then gave a spirited address on the essentials of Religious Education, which he decided were five in number, an adequate physical equipment, a course of graded instruction, trained leadership, a wholesome attitude to life of the youth of the country and an evangelical passion.

EVENING SESSION

On Tuesday evening the Convention resumed its sessions in Grace Church, which was filled to capacity to hear the speakers of the evening. After a well arranged and devout worship period, Professor F. W. Kerr, of the University of Manitoba, gave an address on "Next Day Tendencies in Religious Education." Professor Kerr brings a certain breeziness from the West and delivered a very stimulating, instructive and inspiring address. In the Apostolic Church the speaker said the Christian was conscious. Not all the days were pentecostal. And his study of the situation had led him to the conclusion that the same would there was organization and instruction. The greatest weakness of the present day church was the uninstructed church member. And the Christian Church in order to fulfill its destiny must organize to adjust itself to the requirement of the new day. The supreme function of the Christian Church is to instruct people in christian living, and that can be accomplished only through instruction and organization.

The first tendency in religious education is to carry on co-operatively. The church has got a vision of the community of life, and is coming to realize that if it to be done at all it can only be done by the various branches of the great body of Christ working co-operatively.

The second is psychological. In the past there has been a tendency to confine religious experience to a vivid and conscious experience. Religious experience however comes from the sub-conscious and later emerges into consciousness. To induce adult experience in a child of ten years of age is to instil in him the germs of hypocracy. Religious experience is different in different stages of the child's growth. The present day tendency is to recognize this and to supply a training which is adequate to these various stages.

The third tendency is to insist that the Sunday School must become a true educational institution. More and more the standards must be graded and exacting.

The fourth tendency is to insist that the teaching methods lay stress on behaviour and practice. Education is not merely getting information, rather it is an attempt to adjust religion to life.

PROFESSOR YOUHAN MASHIH

On Tuesday evening the Convention had its first opportunity of hearing this outstanding Indian speaker. Professor Mashih is an Indian convert to christianity, a graduate of Christian College, Indore, India, which is under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. He is at the present time acting Principal of that College, and a professor on the regular staff. This is his first time out of India, and his message comes with telling effect from that interesting part of the Empire.

The caste system is that which has ruined the progress of the state for years, and when it is remembered that there are a million and a half people who are classified as undesirables, too low or ignorant to belong to any class, then some idea of the difficulty that the missionaries have had to meet can be gained. And yet in spite of this there are signs that the system under the influence of christianity is breaking down.

India is above everything else a religious nation, and if it is to be saved from the present unrest, it can only be through the instrumentality of christianity. It will be worth all the price that the occident can pay to make India christian. The christianizing of India would sweep the whole world into the Kingdom of God. The last census of India has recommended that there was an increase in the population of 4¾ per cent., while the increase in the christian population was 22.64 per cent.

During the last year there have been baptised into christian people at the rate of 7,000 a month. There are only eighteen missionaries for every million of population, and in central India, where the speaker comes from, there are only thirteen workers per million; and yet in spite of these handicaps the work is marvellously prospering, thousands offering for baptism that it is impossible to take care of.

The whole of India is yearning for satisfaction and that can only be met when the peoples of the country take from the life and ministry of Christ.

WEDNESDAY MORNING

The Convention convened this morning at nine o'clock, and after the usual devotional period listened to reports and addresses that sought to set forth the progress which the work had made during the past year in the several departments of its activity.

The first address of the morning was that by Professor Kerr, on teacher training. Professor Kerr has mastered his subject not only from an academic point of view, but as well from that of practical experience. In passing he made reference to Miss Mamie Anderson, formerly of Napanee, who has charge of one of the largest teacher training courses in Winnipeg, and is carrying on very successful work in this branch of religious education.

Mr. Kerr urged a number of short courses rather than a few, preferably two in number. One to be held before Christmas, consisting of four weeks' study, and the other to be held after the holidays, with a minimum of four weeks' study. The books that were recommended as text books were the regular books prepared by the Council.

The mid-week session of the school ought not to include those below the teen age, and these ought to be trained in the various activities of the church—such as the dramatic, drill of one kind or another and the preparation for special days. One rather interesting statement made by the speaker was to the effect that in the last few years the advance made in pedagical instruction in religious work had far outstripped that made by the secular educational departments. During the last lecture many questions were asked with respect to certain phases of the subject which the speaker answered.

THE GENERAL SECRETARY'S REPORT

At this point, the General Secretary, who has been characterized as the dynamo behind the whole works, Mr. C. W. DeMille, the former pastor of the Convention church, gave his first annual statement to the convention. It was all in good form and printed copy was placed in the hands of all the members, and discussed point by point, and then formally received by the convention.

The financial report was then presented by the Financial Secretary, Mr. T. P. Taylor, and a copy was available for members to study at their leisure. The report showed that the total receipts for the year were $20,626.42, and the total expenses were $26,815.47 leaving an accumulated deficit of

(Continued on page 2)

RELIGIOUS EDUCATIONAL COUNCIL CONVENTION

Eastern Ontario Delegates Meet in Napanee for a Three-Days Most Successful Session.

The Ontario Religious Education Council was in annual convention last week in the town, when a large number of delegates from all Eastern Ontario gathered under the leadership and auspices of the Religious Education Council to hear reports of the progress of the work, to plan for the future and to have the privilege and inspiration of listening to addresses by leaders in this work throughout the country.

On Tuesday morning the delegates began to come in. The local committee had arranged plenty of cars to meet all trains and escort the strangers to the Convention Church, where they were registered, given billets, and under the guidance of the lady hosts, taken to their temporary homes. All the churches in town were used for the various sessions and meetings and Trinity, Grace and St. Mary Magdalene churches served dinner or suppers in the basements of their respective buildings.

The business management committee met prior to the regular opening of the session and transacted important business. The resignation of Dr. Fletcher, one of the founders of the work, was accepted. Dr. Fletcher goes to the United States to engage in similar work there. The financial situation was thoroughly canvassed and faced. The expansion of the work in the last few years has led to increased expenditures and while the income has increased it has not been sufficient to take care of the increased expenses. It was decided in the interests of economy not to fill the position left vacant by the resignation of Dr. Fletcher, and not to re-appoint a financial secretary.

In the afternoon the denominational departments were held under denominational leadership and after that the general session in the Convention Church, the President presiding. On the platform was the Mayor of Napanee, the Town Council, and the newly elected member for the constituency, Mr. W. Hambly. In the name of the Town Council an address of welcome was read by Mr. A. Grange, Town Clerk, and responded to by the President, who took pains to point out that never before in the history of the Conventions of the Council had a Town Council in a body so welcomed them.

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TAMWORTH.

Thomas Stinson's team of horses ran away, and in trying to stop them, Mr. Stinson was run over and suffered a dislocated shoulder and also had three ribs broken. He is doing as well as can be expected.

The death occurred on Monday night last of Thomas McKeown.

A. A. Adair, educational institution. More and more the standards must be graded and exacting. and Miss Francis Hunter motored to Peterboro to visit friends and report an excellent trip.

Bishop Dewdney, of the diocese of Keewatin, gave a lecture in Christ Church Monday, dealing with his work.

W. J. Paul, ex-M.P., has been visiting his son here.

You will need glass and putty for that broken window. Get it repaired before cold weather comes. Davy & Allison have both glass and putty or bring in the sash and they will put in the new glass.

It is just half-past eight

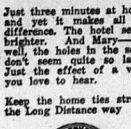
The dinner dishes are washed, the children are in bed and Mrs.——has settled down to a night's darning.

A hundred miles away, in the Hotel Jim——has finished dinner, written the day's report and looked over the local paper. Time hangs heavy till, happy thought, he remembers Long Distance.

"Hello Mary! How are the children? How are you?"

Just three minutes at home, and yet it makes all the difference. The hotel seems brighter. And Mary—well, the holes in the socks don't seem quite so large. Just the effect of a voice you love to hear.

Keep the home ties strong, the Long Distance way



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RELIGIOUS EDUCATIONAL COUNCIL CONVENTION

(Continued from page 1)

something over five thousand dollars. It was pointed out that this deficit had accumulated through the last two or three years, and that if every Sunday School which is a member of the organization, paid the small allowance of five cents a member, it would more than meet all expenses, as well as allow sufficient for all expansion. This report was accepted by the Association.

After this the address on the Children's Division was presented by Miss Laine. Miss Lane is no stranger in this district. She has been in this work for a number of years, and her report was looked for eagerly.

Miss Laine presented a number of facts and figures, showing the progress that had been made in this department of the work. Special stress during the year had been made in the matter of getting trained leaders to handle this department. And considerable progress had been made. Parties for the Cradle Roll, Story Hours for the older children of this division, demonstration of duplicate posters and other home-made advertising, as well as the promotion of a Children's day in the church at large the matter of the importance of this work. Mother's Day, too, had been duly observed in most of the Sunday Schools in the Province, and with good results. Go-to-Church Sunday and home visitation were urged as further aids to the fostering of interest in the little folk. An exhibit of the work of the S. S. pupils in the production of posters and etc., was made in the schoolroom of St. Mary Magdalene's church.

Special mention was made of the Toronto Graded Union, which exists for the purpose of training Sunday School teachers in the best and latest methods of religious education. This was highly commended as giving an opportunity to all who could afford the time at the best sort of instruction in the matter of religious education, and on the basis of the graded lessons. Enquiries for this course may be had from the office of the General Secretary, C. W. DeMille, Methodist Book Room at Toronto.

Miss Allison, the newly appointed Girls' Worker, made her first appearance in an official capacity before the Convention, and by the ovation she received and the applause that greeted her on the close of her address, she seems to have won her way into the hearts of the people of Ontario.

Dealing with the C. G. I. T. programme she pointed out that now it had passed the experimental stage, and that as a result of much critism and effort something like an accepted programme had been arrived at. The programme sought to link up the girl life of the country with the church just at that time in their lives when they most needed care and attention, and when the pull to other things was most insistent and powerful. Miss Allison gave instance after instance of the profound influence which the work has had on the religious life of the community, and which had won many converts to the idea from those who were at first rather skeptical of the whole movement, including many high school and collegiate principals and teachers.

At this juncture Prof. Baird played a selection on the organ which was much appreciated.

Mr. Plewman next presented the case for the boys of Canada. In Ontario there are 768 registered boys' groups, who are seeking to put on the four-fold programme, and in the last year the Boys' Conferences were held, at which leaders in this work sought to enlist the support and the sympathy of the south of the country. Altogether there are 11,000 boys in Ontario who are seeking to follow the plan as adopted by the Council.

One of the most successful signs of the times was the summer camp for training older boys and leaders, which was held at Beausoleil during the past summer when sixty-three men gathered there to discuss how best this programme of boys' work could be put across. The camp was held under the auspices of the operating units in the Council, and was a success in every way, especially in the spirit of cooperation that was fostered and the keen desire that was evident on the part of all present to master the best modern methods to save the boy life of the nation for the future of the country.

One of the new features of boys' work that was stressed by Mr. Plewman was the Boys' Parliament that meets every year in Toronto, in the Provincial Legislative Hall, and where the best boy life of the country are given instruction in the principles of parliamentary procedure, and are made to feel the responsibilities resting on them to foster and promote all good movements in the interests of the boys themselves. Any registered group in Ontario is eligible to send a representative there, but they must make application before the tenth of November.

The amount of money that was spent on the boys' work last year was seven thousand dollars, twenty-five hundred of which came from the Ontario Religious Educational Council; three thousand two hundred was raised by the boys themselves, while the rest came from interested individuals. The future voters of the country are now in the Sunday Schools and the necessity of seeing that they receive adequate training rests on the whole body of christian people. Mr. Plewman pleaded with the Convention for greater interest and moral and financial support of this work, which he considered as second to none in the value which it had for the religious and moral life of the next generation.

Mr. Hayward, who is the General Secretary of the Dominion Council, dealt with the young people's work, and pointed out that there are tendencies in the present day life and treatment of the work among young people which showed that the movement is fit a new stage of its development. This division of the modern church life comprises all those between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five, those who are just beginning to take their place in the life of the community in a responsible manner. These he pointed out are now being recruited from those who had graduated from the C.E.T. and B.Y.P.U. groups, and would not be satisfied with the methods that were not in accord with the spirit and the aims of the young men in their teen age activities. To meet this a new programme has been devised. At the present it is in the experimental stage. But out of the experiment it is hoped there will emerge a programme which will be perfectly suited to the young people of the country. There are indications that the movement is producing results and power. One of these indications is the enthusiasm with which the conferences have been attended. Another is the readiness like way in which organizations have been effected by the successful carrying on of this work throughout the country. It is the hope that in the near future a programme will be so worked out that will be adequate to the activities of all the young people in the country. To this end suggestions were asked and constructive criticism requested.

Mr. Hayward then read a telegram from C. A. Meyers, who was in attendance at a convention of young people in Trail, B.C., in which those assembled there sent greetings to the Convention from "This was received with applause by the assemblage.

The morning session closed with an address by Miss Hall, Secretary of Rural Work for Ontario. His time was limited, but he made the most of it. A number of maps and charts he showed that with one or two exceptions the whole of rural Ontario is definitely identified with the C. E. C. and seeking in some way to do the work that they outline. There were four counties who had not been included during the last year, York, Norfolk, Grenville and Lennox and Addington. Special mention was made of Lennox and Addington, which in the last few years had made tremendous strides in the matter of standards. It is a matter of regret that this energetic secretary will be lost to the Board, as he has given much time and thought to his special work, and has done much to organize rural Ontario along the lines that have been reviewed above.

The morning session was closed with the benediction by Rev. A. J. Wilson.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

At 1.30 the meeting assembled in Trinity auditorium to continue the discussion of the programme that had been printed and placed in the hands of all the delegates. A choir of forty voices led in the devotional singing, and after this period was concluded, Rev. F. H. Kerr gave an address on the religious experience of the very young.

Professor Kerr, in beginning the subject, read a number of pamphlets and other statements on the matter in hand to show the opinion of leaders in the child life to the fact of religious experience in the very young. It was a revelation to the audience that when he spoke of the very young. Professor Kerr meant those there were below the age of one year, but he endeavored to show that even at that early age the religious experience is very real for the simple reason that religion is part of their very life and cannot be postponed until some later date in its education. He dealt with the prenatal influence and the way in which they should be controlled for the future benefit of the race.

In dealing with the religious experience of the very young it was not possible to begin too early. The few days of the child life were exceedingly important, and if one would rightly impress on the sub-conscious mind ideals of God and of morality, advantage should be taken of the last few hours or minutes before the child goes to sleep. In this way the thoughts of love and kindness, the only ideas that the child can appreciate, are taken as foundations of future happiness and progress.

Mr. DeMille then gave an address on "The Care of the Child," in which he pointed out that the inspiration which had led men and nations to do great things had always been found in the face of the most hazardous and discouraging situations. Applying that to the situation as it exists in the Religious Educational task, he showed how difficult it had been to get a new ideal in religious education to be taken up by the people. But that out of all the difficulties there was now emerging something tangible in the way of results in the character and the condition of the youth of the nation.

He then introduced Mr. MacGregor, Mr. Langford and Mr. Fletcher, each of whom made a plea for a more earnest and consecrated share of the contributions of our material gifts to the co-operating board. At the present time it was pointed out that the handling all the administrative work of the organization, the lack of funds made it necessary for the Council secretary to travel something over ten thousand miles on work that ought to be done by someone else. At the close of this appeal an opportunity was given for all those who would make a personal subscription to the work.

The convention was then dismissed and met as separate bodies in the various churches where denominational stress was put on the necessity of conducting the worship period in the class in a sense of reverence and devotion. A demonstration of this sort of work was then given, and questions asked answer completed the programme.

At the same time over in St. Mary Magdalene Church the work of the young children and juniors was taken up, charts examined, and an endeavor made to have all the sections in this branch of the work link up more definitely with the co-operative units, and so receive the benefits of the combined study of these people.

In Grace Church the work was under the leadership of Mr. Plewman, who sought to instruct and inspire the Convention in the work of the boys of teen age. He sought to have as many units as possible enroll and so have an opportunity of sending a delegate to the Boys' Conference in Toronto. As a result much enlightenment on the work among the boys was received, and the modern movement fully and concisely stated.

Trinity Church the administrative section was wrestling with the matter of deficits and finance. It developed that in spite of much propaganda there was really much overlapping. It was decided to have the matter of co-operation more definitely brought up before the Church as a whole. A committee was appointed to bring in a recommendation to the General Board as to the best method of overtaking the deficit, this committee to report at the night session.

One of the most essential features of the whole Convention was the informal conferences that were held this morning, when those who were interested in special objects met men and women specialists and had much information given, information which had been gleaned as the result of years of scientific study and investigation.

The General Board met and will present its resolutions to the Convention at the evening session.

The Young People's section met in the Presbyterian church with Dr. Hayward presiding, and heard an address by Dr. Langford on the Objectives of Young People's Work in Ontario. A discussion followed this, and a resolution was passed, approving of the creation of a Young People's Board, and asking the Board of the O. R. E. C. to call a meeting of representatives from all the Young People's organizations in the Province for the organization of such a Board.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

In the afternoon session Prof. Mashin, of St. Andrew's Church, gave a spirited address on the Challenge of the Non-Christian World, and it be pointed out that the youth of India were waiting for leadership. The fact of the following of Ghandi was evidence of it. He told of Dr. Somerville, who had been on the Mount Everest expedition last year and who previous to his visit to India had no interest in Missions at all, but as a result of what he there saw he is now in the medical work in India.

In spite of statements to the contrary the speaker declared that India had never proved wholly to the British Empire. She had fought for the Empire, had sent over a million men to the Great War, and put all the resources of the state at the disposal of the Empire. As a result of this India was in a ferment, and great promises had been made, but they were not being fulfilled, and there was a growing distrust of the British statesmen. It is the duty of the Christian Church to see to it that the people of India do not lose that on which the great Empire has been built. One of the factors which was hindering the work there some, was the way in which the Indians had been turned back awhile ago from British Columbia. Make as many laws as you like, but insist that is good and christian do not make them on racial lines.

All along the line the work of the disciples of the Lord was beginning to bear fruit. The Civil Marriage Act, by which a marriage into a different caste does not disinherit, has passed and was now the law of the land. This, along with the recent report from Benares that at a great assembly there it had been decided to open the temples to the ignorant and despised classes, and permit them the use of the public wells, spelled the doom of the caste system. These had come about directly from the ruling classes, but were indirectly the result of the educational work of the western missions. When the Indian sought to find the greatest personality by which to measure Ghandi, they did not compare him to Buddia, nor Mahommed, but to Christ. And the lecturer read passage after passage from editorials of non-christian papers, in which they threw out the challenge to the States of the western world to come to her rescue in these days of transition and change. The address finished with a ringing challenge to the Christian Church to continue the work she had begun and to send the best men available, that the situation might be solved.

When he had before a number of questions were asked of the speaker, and threw a great light on the work in India.

In St. Mary Magdalene Church, Professor dealt with the work among the juniors. There are two hero ages in the life of the boy, one at twelve and the other at sixteen. At twelve the spirit was indiscriminating and a hero was followed in every detail of his dress and manner. Then, too, the gang instinct was at its strongest, and in dealing with juniors these two factors must never be lost sight of. The junior age is the age of work, and can be used to advantage in the understanding and utilizing of the efforts of these young folk. The leaders in religious education too often have neglected this period in the life of the young people. There is no other age at which a boy will so consistently follow a leader as then, and the object must be to provide the best ideals for them to follow.

The Resolution Committee begs leave to present the following as its second report:

1. That we express our sincere thanks and appreciation to the citizens of Napanee who have welcomed us so heartily; to Mayor McGregor and the members of the Municipal Council for their special work in behalf of the Convention; to the local committees who have acted so untiringly for the success of our meetings; to all those in whose homes we have been so happy; to the local press for the full reports they are preparing of our proceedings, and to the outside press for all the publicity they have given and are giving to our work.

2. That we tender a very hearty vote of thanks to our special speakers, Prof. Yohan Masih and Prof. F. W. Kerr, for the important contributions they have made to our programme, and for the new vision they have given us of our opportunities, and to all others who participated in the program of the Convention.

3. That we place on record our deep appreciation to the Churches of Napanee for their very kind hospitality in providing us accommodation for the various sessions of the convention, and we would also express our thanks to the accompanist who so freely and capably assisted us in the services of worship.

4. Whereas, we are strongly impressed with the highly improved social and economic conditions which obtain in the Province of Ontario since the introduction of the Ontario Temperance Act in 1916, we, the Ontario Religious Council, assembled in annual convention in the Town of Napanee, October 23-25, 1923, hereby declare our unqualified approval of the principle of prohibition as embodied in the Ontario Temperance Act, which law makes for the preservation of our home life, the development of our religious life, and the conservation of our material interests.

5. That we are in perfect accord with the apparent honest and impartial efforts made by the new Attorney General, the Hon. W. F. Nickle, and his department in the enforcement of the Ontario Temperance Act, and also commend his uncompromising attitude toward race track gambling and kindred evils and pledge him our hearty support in combating these destructive forces.

6. That we urge upon the Provincial Government the pressing need of further strengthening the Ontario Temperance Act in order that its efficiency may be still further increased and that we are convinced that the Dominion Parliament should make it possible for every prohibition Province to outlaw the manufacture of alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes.

7. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Provincial Attorney General, Hon. Mr. Nickle, to Premier Ferguson, and also to the Dominion Premier, Hon. W. L. M. King.

8. That we strongly urge the need of prosecuting an aggressive educational campaign in our Sunday Schools in order to create and conserve the highest possible standards in the individual life of our citizens, and that these principals may become more strongly crystallized into legislation.

9. We also express our appreciation of having had the co-operation of Mr. J. W. Taylor as Finance Secretary during the last two years. Upon the eve of his retirement from office, we wish to declare our high esteem of him as a christian gentlemen, and express our appreciation of his unfailing fidelity and wish him God speed.

10. In view of the increasing need for efficiently trained leaders in the field of Religious Education, and the fact that this training must be very largely brought about through Conventions, Institutes, Training Schools, Camps, etc., and in view of the very limited numbers of employed staff available for the organizing, promoting and conducting such gatherings, be it resolved,

(a) That we urge all professed followers of Jesus Christ, and especially those who are engaged in Sunday School work, to hold themselves responsible to promote and carry through such gatherings as may be needed in each district or area. Emphatically would we ask not only that ready response be made to all calls for service to accomplish our great task, but that each worker think out new schemes by which greater results may be obtained, and

(b) We urge that the greatest degree of co-operation be practised in the promotion of the various departments and that every endeavor be made to void overlapping or unbalanced development.

(c) That we urge that each community before asking for expert leadership, should make a careful survey of the field in order that the most needful departments be given first consideration and that no department be overlooked.

11. We would suggest regarding city tours that for the current year serious trial be made of the plan of holding a series of Departmental Institutes under the local R. E. C. and promoted by the Departmental Boards, in preference to one combined convention.

11. Having heard from Dr. W. P. Fletcher of his being called to work in another section of the Master's vineyard, and his retirement from the office of Field Superintendent of the O. R. E. C., we desire to place on record our sincere appreciation of the splendid work accomplished by Dr. Fletcher throughout this Province while serving this Council in this capacity. His untiring efforts, his unfailing tact, and wise counsel, his inspiring messages and deeply religious experiences have helped the hands of workers in the Department of Religious Education to a renewed consecration with its consequent fruition. We say to Brother Fletcher, as he goes from us, "God bless you and keep you a blessing in this great cause of preparing leaders in the interests of our youth."

The Nomination Committee made the following report:

Officers of the Council for the ensuing year:

President—Rev. E. H. Bean, Elmira.

Vice-President—H. L. Stark, Toronto.

Recording Secretary—Rev. G. H. King, Brantford.

Treasurer—H. P. Briggs, Toronto.

An Uncommon Adventure.

An 86-year-old violin, made in Prague in 1837, has just been having a remarkable series of adventures.

The instrument, which was valued at $1,500, was stolen while its owner was on a tour in Western Canada. It was finally traced to Montana by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, where it was recovered. While it was being sent back to Canada, however, the car in which it was being carried overturned, and the precious cargo was smashed into eighty-five pieces.

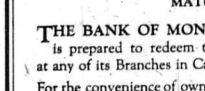
Nothing daunted, the musician sent the wreckage to an expert in Washington, who undertook to patch it up. This has now been completed, and so skilfully has the work been done that the tone has in no way been impaired.

Methods of Logging Condemned.

Methods of logging being used in the big forests on the British Columbia coast are detrimental to natural reforestation, according to the report on conditions issued by the Empire Conference, under Lord Lovat in Victoria, after inspection of various island logging operations. The material forests consisting of Douglas fir, cedar and hemlock are being chiefly exploited under the high lead type of logging which results in the complete destruction of small trees and leaves on the ground enormous amounts of debris which we regard as detrimental to tree-establishment of the forest by natural processes," the report states. "This debris remains for many years and constitutes a danger on fire risk in the application of any method of regeneration."

Home to Die.

A Belgian woman slowly dying of an incurable disease was flown in a special lustone air liner from London to Brussels. The woman, who had expressed a wish to die in her own home was a patient in a London hospital and was driven to the air station at Croydon in an ambulance. One of the Napier D.H. 34 machines, which usually accomodates eleven people, had been fitted with a bed instead of the usual seats. The ambulance drove straight along the airplane, and the patient was lifted on a stretcher from the ambulance to the bed in the air liner. The 450 horsepower Napier engine had been specially silenced, and the patient was carried the two hundred miles between London and Brussels in one hour 40 minutes. A doctor and a nurse accompanied the woman on her flight.



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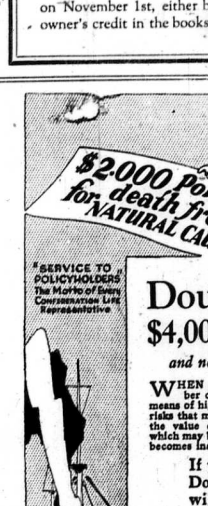
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Niagara Bridge History

The new steel arch bridge now being built to span the Niagara river below the Falls is the fourteenth bridge to be laid across the gorge in that locality. The new structure, for which excavation has been made in the escarpement on both sides of the river, will be for railway traffic only. At the point where the bridge will span it the Niagara river is 85 feet deep and none too wide for the tremendous volume of water which rushes by at the rate of 25 miles an hour on its mad race to the Whirlpool. Third of the steel arch type of bridges which have been built in the neighborhood, the new structure is to have a span of 640 feet in its main arch. At each end will be a 100-foot truss span extending to the banks, besides approach spans to the respective ends of the bridge. There will be 10,000 tons of steel in the bridge, the bottom of whose main arch will rise 207 feet above the normal surface of the river. It will be located between the C. N. R. and Michigan Central bridges and is being erected so nuppiant the famous cantilever bridge originally built in 1883, but which is becoming inadequate to meet the needs of present-day trains. The new bridge will be the first span across the Niagara here to be erected without the aid of an auxiliary bridge. Every bridge but the first has been built by the assistance of an older structure beside it.

The Niagara bridges have an interesting history. Back in the 40's of the last century, when stage coaches carried passengers from New York State towards Canada, the Niagara chasm with its mighty river formed a barrier which often made long detours necessary to cross by boat. A bridge was required, and in order to make the first connection, engineers hired boys to fly kite strings across the gorge from cliff to cliff. Homan Walsh dropped his kite in the States after flying it high in Canada. But the string hung so low that the ice floes in the river, which for eight days had prevented the boy crossing in a boat below the Falls, caught and nipped the cord. Finally Walsh succeeded in getting a string across. To this was attached a stouter cord. Ropes followed and finally the cables. On them was swung an iron basket in which the first trembling passengers were ferried across the gulf for $1.25 a head. The basket is now in possession of the Buffalo Historical Society. This cableway helped build two three-foot platforms on each side of it over which people could pass at a toll of 25 cents each. No one can imagine that none but those with good heads cared to try it.

From vantage of these dizzy pathways another bridge was built, and from it the first railway bridge, a wooden suspension bridge finished in 1855. It was over this structure that the Connorite London crossed the river on March 8th, 1855. Regarding the building of this bridge, a spectator of the last bridge crossings on Sunday of 18th March that year wrote: "Awful violation of the Sabbath by long trains of freight cars with multitudes of men on top of them crossing and re-crossing the bridge and shifting the freight will not soon be forgotten by those who revere the day. The curse of God will rest on this bridge is my firm belief." It was next day, March 19th, 1855, that the first passenger train, drawn by the engine David Upton, with Upton himself on board, crossed the bridge. The lower deck of this old bridge was used for foot and carriage traffic, and at each end of the bridge was a sign as follows:

"A fine of $50 to $100 will be imposed for marching over this bridge in rank or file, or to music, or by keeping regular step. Bodies of men or troops must be ordered and kept out of step when passing over this bridge. No musical instrument will be allowed to play while crossing, except when seated in carriage or wagons.

"Five dollars fine for every horse driven over this bridge at faster than a walk."

"Five dollars fine for allowing teams or horses to stop on the bridge longer than absolutely necessary."

"The above fines will be rigorously extracted in all cases when the rules have been infringed."

Traffic across the bridge grew heavier year by year and in 1860 the old wooden truss gave place to a steel truss, and six years later the stone towers were replaced by others of steel. The present steel arch bridge was placed in the same bridge in 1897. Bridge building two miles up the river beside the Falls did not begin until 1869 and the first suspension bridge was opened on 2nd January, 1869. It was a long, narrow slender affair of wood. It was replaced in 1886 by a wider steel bridge which on 2nd January, 1889, was blown down in a violent windstorm. Next May a new duplicate bridge was opened which served to carry trolley cars and passengers till 1898, when it was replaced by the present upper steel arch bridge.

Preservation of Historic Sites.

Historic sites in the Maritime Provinces and Western Canada, of such national importance as to recommend them for preservation, are being given particular attention by the Historic Sites and Monument Board of Canada. Seven hundred sites have been reviewed by the Board during the past three years, 113 chiefly in Ontario and Quebec being selected for consideration, and at a recent meeting of the Board held in Ottawa the names of twenty additional sites were placed among those already recommended for preservation.

The Historic Sites and Monuments Board, which was created by the Government of Canada to assist in the development of a policy for the preserving and marking of historic and prehistoric sites of national importance throughout the Dominion, acts in an advisory capacity to the Department of the Interior.

The members of the Board work in conjunction with the Canadian National Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior, which has charge of the administration of historic sites. Among the sites that have played an important part in the history of Canada, which have already been taken over for preservation and marking are Fort Chambly, Fort Lennox, and Chaudiere, Que., Chrysler's Farm, Ont.; and Fort Prince of Wales, Hudson Bay, N.W.T. During the present season twenty bronze tablets, from a design by a Canadian artist, will be erected on the sites selected.

Broke Its Neck.

Failing to clear a barbed wire fence at Richard's Landing, Ont., a doe, weighing about 100 pounds, caught its fore feet in the top strand of the fence and tripped, breaking its neck in the fall. The carcass was finally divided between Mrs. Plumb of Memorial Hospital and the General Hospital. A fawn which was with the doe when it attempted to jump the fence, in the middle of the town, was successful in clearing the obstacle.

New Oil Wells Opened.

Considerable importance is attached to a new oil area on the townline of Plympton and Warwick townships, Lambton county, Ontario, held by the Canadian Dutch Oil, which has 70,000 acres of oil lease in Ontario.

Officials of the company made an inspection of the one well drilled recently, and place a conservative estimate of production of ten barrels of good quality oil a day.

The quality of oil is stated to be superior to that from the well-known Petrolea wells. The oil level was found at 550 feet.

When there is a gloomy man at a party, his wife exerts herself to be gayer.

Here and There

The world's record for grain trains was shattered by the Canadian Pacific Railway on October 5th, with a monster train of 125 car loads of wheat, over a mile long, which operated between Stoughton and Arcola. The contents of the cars, 185,000 bushels, weighed 5,666 tons.

All grain loading records in Alberta were promptly smashed by the Canadian Pacific on October 10th when the Company loaded 753 cars, representing at least 1,060,500 bushels. If these cars were all strung together they would make up a freight train about six miles in length, and a baker's dozen of these trains would extend from Calgary to Banff, a distance of 82 miles.

A record in western railroad construction was established on the Canadian Pacific Lanigan-Melfort line recently when the last mile of track between Lanigan and Pleasantdale was completed in one day. D. A. Livingstone, engineer in charge, reports that seventy per cent of the crew of 25 were British harvesters.

Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture co-operated in the purchase in the British Isles of a large stock of horses, swine and sheep, including sheep owned by His Majesty the King, which arrived here recently. This is the second shipment of cattle to Canada through the co-operation of the agricultural departments with sheep and swine breeders throughout the Dominion.

T. K. Doherty, the Canadian Commissioner in the International Institute of Agriculture, estimates Canada's exportable wheat surplus this year at 300 million bushels, as against 150 millions from the United States, 110 from Argentina, 50 from Australia, and 15 from Russia. Canada, in fact, may be expected to supply nearly half the wheat exports of the whole world—300 out of 675 million bushels.

F. W. Beatty, K.C., President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, speaking at important centres on his recent extensive tour through the Canadian West, sounded a note of optimism, declaring that the general improvement in Canadian business conditions rendered an accompanying growing pessimism entirely unjustified. He emphasized the need for a vigorous, intensive immigration policy by the government, he put forward as suggestions that the department of immigration and colonization should issue a general invitation through Great Britain, the United States and certain European countries, for settlers, and that greater advantage should be taken of the favorable policies towards emigration to Canada adopted by the governments of Great Britain and other countries.

Most extraordinary yields of grain are reported from the Provincial School of Agriculture at Olds, Alberta. On one-acre patch 106 bushels of Marquis wheat were threshed, which is believed to be a record for this crop, exceeding the 92 bushel yield of Sheppy Wheat, which was previously considered unsurpassable. From an acre seeded to oats, 206 bushels were threshed. Barley similarly yielded phenomenally. On a field of 27 acres an average of 70 bushels to the acre was secured, whilst on another, 15 acres of a different variety, a yield of 90 bushels to the acre was recorded.

Eighty per cent of Canada's national debt is owned by Canadians. Bank deposits in this country at the close of the last fiscal year, March 31st, 1923, totalled $1,258,000,000, an increase in ten years of $720,000,000. The year's trade records show Canada's foreign trade to be $1,000,000,000, an increase of $221,000,000 over last year, and Canada's exports to exceed her imports by $107,000,000, forty-two per cent of these exports being finished products.

To Be Abandoned.

Winkler's cow scheme, through which settlers in the unorganized territory of the province were lent money by the Manitoba Government to assist in the purchase of cattle, will be abandoned by the Provincial Government. Loans amounting to $264,447 are outstanding, it was declared, and collection at the present time is impossible. Since the inauguration of the scheme in 1916 by the Norris Government 5,068 cows have been sold to settlers. The director of the Settlers' Animal Purchase Act, has been notified to close the livestock services. The tax collection department will take over the accounts outstanding.

OUR NATIONAL FINANCE

A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL EXPENDITURE TAXATION AND DEBT, FROM 1911 TO 1923.

ARTICLE No. 1

The burden of the melodramatic "WHISPER OF DEATH" campaign of the "Montreal Star" and the recurring theme of most of the editorials of the present administrations—Fedral, Provincial and Municipal—is that the Canadian taxpayer is being crushed by an overload of imposts resulting from national extravagance; that no drastic economies are being effected in public financing and that the needed reforms can only be looked for from new administrations and new captains of the Ship of State. The Montreal Star says in its final thunderbolt —or "Squib" as some prefer to call it—that "the drastic remedies needed to rescue Canada can only be applied by a STRONG GOVERNMENT. The present Government is not strong enough nor was the last Government—the "New blood is needed—the old blood has run thin." Mr. Meighen's main indictment as given in his recent speeches is the extravagance of the King Government—"We want, he says, "the tax rate pared down to the level of vastly reduced expenditures." He has unmadvertis at length on the so-called "squandermania of the Federal Administration.

TAXATION RELIEF A VITAL QUESTION

Broadly speaking, this question of national economy, the balancing of revenues and expenditures, and the gradual cutting down of taxation is probably the one which is to-day most widely discussed in the press and on the public forum. And rightly so, for gradual relief from the pressing burden of post-war taxation is vital to a revival of prosperity and industrial expansion.

It is, of course, easy to blame the present Government for high taxes. All Governments in times of depression are, either justly or unjustly, made the scapegoats for national economic plights. But the justice of any criticism is dependent upon the facts of the situation. And the real facts have been conveniently ignored by the Montreal Star and by Mr. Meighen. It is the purport of this and succeeding articles to illustrate the measure of praise or blame which should be at the door of the King Administration of the past two years in regard to present conditions of national taxation and national finance. It is also sought to clear up some generally held misconceptions as to the manner in which the task of getting back to normalcy in the matter of public finance is being grappled with, to show that there is no longer drifting towards "NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY" as the Montreal Star puts it, but steadily making the port of LOWER TAXATION AND REDUCED DEBT.

An analysis of official figures of taxation and expenditures covering the three years before the war, the six-year war and demobilization period and the three post-war, three year period give some illuminating conclusions, meet for the thoughtful consideration of all Canadians who will apportion praise and blame accordingly for existing conditions.

SOME GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

Summarized these conclusions are :—

(1) The individual taxpayer is now paying considerable less for the ordinary cost of administrating the National Public Service than in 1913, the last pre-war year of the Borden Government, having regard to the comparative purchasing power of the dollar in 1914 and now. Within the last year he has got back, so far as the controllable services of the Dominion are concerned, practically to the basis of the last year of the Laurier Administration in 1911.

(2) The great increase in the taxation is now due almost entirely to the vicious policy pursued by the late Government in not consecrating war profits and financing by reckless borrowing at high interest rates, instead of meeting a large proportion of war costs by taxation by those who profited by the war; in spending no less than $171,165,292 more for the ordinary cost of administration than was collected from taxation from all sources during the war years.

(3) Capital expenditure has now been reduced to a minimum and the only item now not met out of revenue are the deficits for the National Railway System and the Merchant Marine. These deficits are steadily being reduced.

(4) Provincial and Municipal Governments are responsible in a much larger measure than the Federal Government for present high taxation and have led in the spending orgy of the past few years.

(5) The outlook is steadily improving and our financial difficulties are comparatively much less than other Dominions of the Empire or of the Mother Country.

Each of these conclusions is based in a summary of the latest official figures available and will be demonstrated by indisputable data given in ensuing articles.

LENNOX TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

The Lennox teachers held their Annual Convention in the Historical Hall, of the Public Library, Oct. 11th and 12th, 1923.

The President, Miss Josephine Dennee, read upon the Father O'Connor to conduct the Opening Exercises. Father O'Connor gave a very inspiring address on "The Importance of the Teacher's Work, its Nature and Reward." In part the honored gentleman said: "The teacher's work is the most important in the world. None can compare with it, not even that of our legislators. In the moral world the laborers are few. There is a very strong relation between society and the nation. All over the world today moral principles are desecrated. Canada is not immune, but her hope lies in the schools which are the seed-plots of the nation. Ideas are sown in the class-room and reaped in the State. But technical education is not enough for man. What avails it to sharpen the wit without quickening the conscience? Therein lay the mistake made by the German nation. There is an absolute difference between right and wrong; divine law made it so, but this difference is weakened to-day as never before. True success, as God views it, is vastly different from success as the world sees it. The school is guardian and inspirer of the correct ideal of life, therefore every true Canadian has a call to help and teachers, especially, should inculcate by word and example the unchangeable principles of Christianity. With faith in God, they may have a clearer vision of their responsibility and help the next generation to understand what is meant by "The Brotherhood of Man and the Fatherhood of God."

"Education is the nation's greatest trust and a crown of fidelity awaits the teacher who is firm and true in her work of moulding children's young humanity on truth and goodness."

The speaker expressed himself as in fullest sympathy with teachers and hoped that results of their deliberations might be productive of the highest good. He then called upon all to join him in a repitition of the Lord's Prayer.

The teachers were very grateful to Rev. Father O'Connor for his exceedingly helpful address.

The minutes of the last meeting were read. Moved by Miss Parks, seconded by Miss Hall, that they be accepted. Carried.

Miss Wills followed by the reading of communications and the Treasurer's report. Misses Mair and Wills were appointed auditors and found the Treasurer's report correct.

Moved by Mr. Trenouth, seconded by Miss Mair, that a fee of five dollars be paid O.E.A. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Trenouth, seconded by Miss Magee, that Mr. Caorkill take subscriptions to The Trustee. Carried.

The following committees were appointed :

1. Resolution Committee — Messrs. Trenouth and Earl, Mrs. Fairbairn and Miss Ruth Wilson.

2. Nominating Committee—Mr. Corkill, Miss Dennee, Secretary and Mr. Earl.

Miss Sheridan, delegate to O. E. A., gave a comprehensive report of the Easter meeting. In a short synopsis of many of the most practical addresses Miss Sheridan said in part : "Upon you teachers rests the great responsibility of educating and training children for life's work, of that which lies before them. It is the training which they receive now in their youth that will come to them when they arrive at years of maturity and will make men and women of them. Now is the time in which the up-building of their character is the greatest thing. The most desirable objective of the present day is the preservation of the health and organic vigour as well as certain social and moral characteristics which will teach them self-control."

Several teachers expressed their appreciation of this very interesting and helpful report.

Thursday afternoon session opened at 1.30. Miss Dennee, the President, welcomed the teachers and in an address stressed the importance of self-reverence, knowledge and good citizenship. She closed her remarks by reciting a poem entitled, "Seeing Others Success."

Mr. Corkill, B.A., I.P.S., expressed the pleasure he had derived from the addresses given by Miss Dennee and Rev. Father O'Connor. He then asked the teachers to remember some of his previous suggestions and warnings, especially the two about allowing children to try examinations before they were ready and in sending in of complete reports promptly. He advised the teachers to use their judgment in the use of the P. S. History; the revised edition will not be so full of detail. Mr. Corkill had kindly brought with him samples of books likely to be helpful to both teachers and pupils. The following are a few :

1. Chambers' Complete Tales for Infants, edited by W. R. Chambers, Ltd., Edinburgh, 339 High Street, Ex.—"Tabby and I," price 4 cents.

2. "Servants of the People," by Richard Wilson, recommended by Mr. Corkill.

3. "Sagas of the Sea" by Arch. McMeehan. Edited by J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd., London and Toronto. (Useful in 3rd and 4th book classes).

4. "More Animal Stories," by C. G. D. Roberts. Edited by J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd.

5. Maple Leaf Primer for Canadian Little Folks. The Copp Clark Co., Ltd.

Mr. Corkill also recommended Chambers' Dictionary and the School Board Journal, which contains a "Teachers' Agency and costs only 50 cents a year.

Mr. Corkill was pleased to see so many teachers present.

Miss Mordern, B.A., followed with a talk on Entrance exams., after which Mr. G. M. Jones, B.A., College of Education, University of Toronto, gave an illustrated lecture on P. S. History. The speaker said that a knowledge of history and civics is necessary to succeed in business. It is the teacher's duty and opportunity through its use to make Canadians of foreigners. History is not a mere memory subject. It demands an interesting text-book and some equipment. An uninteresting lesson is a failure and lack of interest usually results from lack of knowledge and lack of equipment. Teachers need history wall-maps, standard histories, biographies, a globe, an atlas, pictures and lantern slides or scenic views. Of the latter help, five hundred for Canadian history and thousands for British history may be procured. A Literary and Historical Atlas of Europe, by Lewis Jones, is one of Europe, the same. Both are published by J. M. Dent & Son's.

Three trustees addressed the teachers.

Dr. Northmore, trustee, Bath, spoke on consolidated rural schools, knowledge and part-time education.

Mr. W. Robinson, a member of the Board of Napanee for 20 years, appreciated the importance of the teacher's work—moulding the character and lives of children. Teachers should have sympathy for trustees and for each other and should help each other. His remarks were very encouraging to the teachers and greatly appreciated by them.

Mr. Alpine Woods, chairman of the Board of Education of Napanee, wished that home-work might be lessened. Trustees are willing to purchase necessary equipment but the teachers should come before the Board and explain their needs. People were greatly interested in education.

At the close of the session, the teachers repaired to the Rest Rooms at Neely's, Dundas street, where they were welcomed by Mrs. Neely and Miss Hawley and served with light refreshments.

The evening entertainment was held in the Town Hall. The programme, consisting of an illustrated lecture on "The Romance of Canadian History," by Mr. Jones, B.A., and musical vocal and instrumental music by Misses L. Scott, H. McGreer, McKim and Mr. Laidlaw, was enjoyable throughout and a delightful closing was the demonstration in physical culture by S.S.A. pupils, under the direction of Miss V. McLaughlin. Miss M. Kouber assisted them on the piano. The speaker of the evening, Mr. Jones, added very much to the interest of his lecture by the use of lantern slides. He traced the history of Canada from the coming of the early settlers to the B.N.A. Act.

Friday morning, Dr. Milsap, Napanee, spoke on the benefits of having a school nurse. The talk was an eye-opener to the teachers, who felt that if trustees could only have heard it, no objections to having a school nurse would be raised long before this day.

Mr. Andrews, B.A., Newburgh, in his talk on work done by pupils in Entrance examinations, showed how the quality of the work in different subjects might be improved.

The illustrated lecture on Literature by Mr. Jones, was one of the best ever given on that subject. Mr. Jones showed how much interest might be added by the use of lantern slides, and declared that no examinations should be given in literature as they spoil the love of it, and the literature period should be the joy period of the day.

Talks on School Games were given by Mr. R. C. Earl and Miss R. Wilson, who recommended the use of a book on Games by J. Bancroft.

In the afternoon a set of resolutions was presented to be sent to the Educational Department, Toronto.

1. To O.E.A.—(a) That Part I Entrance examination be dropped. (b) That the school year begin in Sept. and end in June. (c) That school registers be prepared accordingly. (d) That a longer notice regarding changes in text-books be given to teachers. (e) That power be given the Inspector to spend money of grants for equipment as he sees best.

2. To Executive of Lennox Teachers' Institute—(a) That a trip to other schools be arranged for next year if desired, in lieu of the regular convention. (b) That a Trustees' Hour be placed on the next programme.

Miss Mills gave a short talk on her trip to Europe, Miss Mitchell gave one on Summer Schools and Mr. Trenouth on a trip to Washington.

Mr. Trenouth gave a talk on Teaching Arithmetic and with the help of a black-board demonstrated clearly his own method of dealing with Percentage and Interest.

The following officers were elected for next year :

President—Mr. W. J. Trenouth, Napanee.

Vice-President—Mr. R. C. Earl, Odessa.

Sec.-Treas.—Etta Harrison.

Delegates to O.E.A.—Misses Josephine Dennee, Ruth, and Blanche Hawley, Napanee.

Executive—Messrs. Trenouth, Morden, Andrews and Earl, Misses Mitchell, R. Wilson and White.

Mr. Trenouth, the new president, was called to the chair. Moved by Mr. Corkill, seconded by Miss Dennee, that a vote of thanks be tendered as follows : Mr. Neely and Miss Hawley for their very pleasant reception; All those who took part in the evening's programme or helped in any way to make the Convention a success; For the use of the Town Hall; For the use of the Historical Hall. Carried.

Moved by Miss B. Hawley, seconded by Miss Rockwell, that a grant of five dollars be made to the Historical Society, Napanee. Carried.

Moved by Miss Mitchell, seconded by Miss Rockwell, that the Secretary pay all expenses of this Convention. Carried.

The meeting closed with "God Save the King."

ETTA HARRISON,
Sec.-Treas.

Timber for Japan.

The Provincial Government has arranged with the Timber Industries Council of British Columbia to supply timber to Japan and is now negotiating with the Dominion Government for means of transportation across the Pacific to the stricken cities of Tokio and Yokohama.

An emergency shipment of 125,000 feet of dimension lumber and shiplap is being got into hold of the Canadian Government steamship Canadian Skirmisher for immediate carriage to Japan as a gift of the British Columbia Government.

Victoria sawmill operators have received inquiries for two million feet of lumber for Japan.

Anticosti Island.

Senator Menier, chocolate manufacturer, who owns Anticosti Island, has, through Martin Zede, governor of the island, suggested to the Sisters of Charity of Quebec city that they establish a convent on the island for the education of the children, sons and daughters of the 600 inhabitants, living there. The Sisters of Charity have delegated Rev. Mother Ste. Christine, Superior of the Order, and her assistant, to lay out plans. There are three small schools in operation on the island, and the intention of Mr. Menier is to extend to the inhabitants of his kingdom the benefits of education.

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Empire Cafe
OPPOSITE CAMPBELL HOUSE
THE POPULAR EATING PLACE
First-Class Service. Excellent Cuisine.
Ice Cream Parlor newly opened.
Fresh Fruit and Candies.
Everything neat and clean.
Open 6.30 to 1.30. Sunday, 8.00 to 1.30
GEO. CHOW, - Manager.

Willard Storage Batteries
For all Cars
USED ON THE BEST MAKES
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Graham's = Garage
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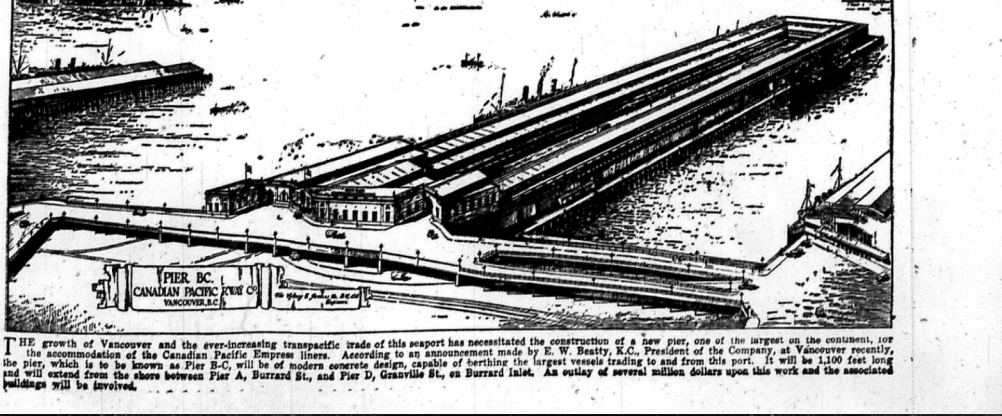
DUNDAS ST., E. - 'PHONE 218.

Giant Canadian Pacific Pier Under Way at Vancouver



THE growth of Vancouver and the ever-increasing transpacific trade of this seaport has necessitated the construction of a new pier, one of the largest on the continent, for the accommodation of the Canadian Pacific Empress liners. According to an announcement made by E. W. Beatty, K.C., President of the Company, at Vancouver recently, the pier, which is to be known as Pier B-C, will be of modern concrete design, capable of berthing the largest vessels trading to and from this port. It will be 1,100 feet long and will extend from the shore between Pier A, Burrard St., and Pier D, Granville St., on Burrard Inlet. An outlay of several million dollars upon this work and the associated buildings will be involved.

Big Value in Shingles

We strongly recommend Everlastic "Giant" Shingles for long service, fire-protection and handsome appearance. Made of extra-heavy sheet-roofing, mineral-surfaced in fadeless red, green or blue-black, they are the highest development in prepared roofings. Let us show them to you.

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Residence Telephone No. 375

We succeed Ming & Hamby, who will assist us for a time.

F. C. MARTIN & SON.
24-6m

"Western" Ammunition.

Discriminating shooters are demanding this popular ammunition. Western Field and Western Super X now in stock. Try them. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

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WHERE SLEEP YOUR LOVED ONES

There let us place over their quiet forms one of our artistic and expressive monuments, which will be forever a real monument to their well loved characters and to you who cherish them. The cost will be forgotten in the majesty of the memorial.

WM. HOWITT, - NAPANEE

'Phone 359. McIntosh Bros. 'Phone 359.
(Six Stores)

This Week we are Offering Specials of Great Interest to Men as well as Women

Men's All Wool Socks	25c., 5 pairs for $1.00
Men's All Wool Socks	35c., 3 pairs for $1.00
Men's All-Wool Socks	50c., 3 pairs for $1.25
Men's all wool Cashmere Socks,	50c., 3 pairs for $1.25
Men's 100 per cent. pure wool, heavy ribbed Underwear	$1.50
Men's heavy quality fleece lined Underwear	95c.
Men's 100 per cent. pure wool, heavy ribbed Combinations	$2.75
Men's 100 per cent. pure wool Turnbull Combinations	$3.75
Men's heavy winter Work Shirts from	$1.50 up

Also many other great bargains too numerous to mention.

Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns, heavy, from **$1.00 up**

For that shower, or your own home, visit our CHINA and HARWDARE DEPARTMENT and save money

—SHOP AT—
McINTOSH BROS., NAPANEE BRANCH.

Grace Church Bazaar.

Will be held on Friday, Nov. 23rd. Full particulars in a later announcement.

Spring Boots.

Try us for your spring coarse Boots. We stock the Peterboro Brand. We have some odd sizes going cheap. Don't forget to bring your repairs.

SEYMOUR BROS.,
Near Post Office.

A Place to Go.

Anniversary Services and Chicken Supper in Selby Methodist Church, on Monday, Nov. 5th. Rev. W. R. Young, D.D., Toronto, will preach anniversary sermons on Sunday, Nov. 4th. Chicken supper and Entertainment on Monday evening with splendid programme. Admission 50 cents ; Children 25 cents.

Marvellous Value.

The readers of the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, now get every week 72 pages, totalling in the year 52 books each of 288 pages. Is it any wonder the Family Herald is forging ahead with great strides ? It is really marvellous and this year's banner year premium going to subscribers is splendid.

Vrooman-McWilliam Wedding.

The marriage took place at Dutton on October 17th, of Mary Belle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald McWilliam, to Captain Percy Ham Vrooman, Montreal, formerly of the 17th Queen Victoria's Own Poona Horse, India, son of the late Dr. J. P. Vrooman and Mrs. Vrooman, Napanee. The bride, given away by her father, wore a lovely French gown of ivory satin crepe with overdress of beaded silver lace and court train of crepe. The veil was arranged in coronet effect with wreath of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of sweetheart roses and lillies-of-the-valley. The bride's music was played by Miss Catherine Reeker, and during the signing of the register, Mrs. Remnant, Vancouver, sang. Only a few relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony, which was conducted by Rev. R. M. Stewart. Later Capt. and Mrs. Vrooman left for New York and Atlantic City, the bride travelling in a grey suit with platinum fox fur, grey and blue hat.

At H. W. Kelly's you can get all kinds of plants for bedding also we take orders for funeral wreaths. 23-tf

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INSURANCE !

Should a fire occur in your home how much would your loss be ? While it would be impossible to replace some things an insurance policy will help a lot in re-establishing your home or re-building your barn.

Consult

HARSHAW & SON
AGENTS FOR ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE.
NAPANEE, ONT.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

10.00 a.m.—Love Feast and Communion Service.
7. p.mm.—"Letting Things go By." Monthly musical service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—League service.
Wednesday, 7.45 p.m.—Mid-week Prayer and Praise service.
Tuesday, Nov. 6th—Quarterly Board meets at 7.30 p.m.

Hunter's, Attention !

Remember you need a License. E. J. Walters, at Walters' tailoring shop, is the issuer.

Archbishop at Enterprise.

Archbishop Spratt administered the sacrament of confirmation in the Church of the Annunciation, Enterprise, on Wednesday of last week.

Play.

The young people of Grace Church will present "Mrs. Briggs of the Poultry Yard," in the S. S. Room, Nov. 15th. Watch next week for particulars.

Annual Bazaar.

The Church Woman's Guild of St. Mary Magdalene's Church will hold their annual bazaar on Thursday afternoon and evening, Dec. 6th. Remember the date.

Save the Surface.

By using high grade paints, best boiled oil, turpentine, glass and putty. Our paints have an enviable reputation. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Radio Concert.

Mr. E. F. Smith, Napanee, will give a radio concert in aid of Empey Hill Methodist Church, of Lonsdale, on Thursday, Nov. 8th, at 7.30 p.m. Good programme. Admission 35 cents, children 20c.

Notice !

Mr. L. Way, of Tamworth, Ont., who has successfully carried on an insurance business for the last quarter of a century, is retiring on account of ill health, and is turning over his business to Mr. W. C. Richardson, of Yarker, Ont., who will move to Tamworth and occupy his former office. He still retains an interest in the business and will have its supervision, and assures his many friends that he will still look after their interests.

Dr. Benson Buys a Good One.

Peterboro, Oct. 24th—A. Elmhurst, has disposed of his horse, Herman E., to "Doc" Benson, of Belleville. The price paid was $1,500. Herman E. was bred by Mr. Wm. Elmhurst, of Indian River, and sold to A. Elmhurst as a three-year-old, who broke and trained him. Herman E. is by Herman Wangar, 2.08¾, dam, City Queen, 2.14¾, and made his first start in Peterboro as a four-year-old, and out of ten starts in races won six firsts, three seconds and one fourth. Mr. Elmhurst started his horse against 40 comers, beating such horses as Royal Dundee, 2.14¾ ; Lon Axworthy, 2.17¾ ; Polly Scout, 2.17¾ ; C. Wengar, 2.19¼ ; Major Hal, Thos. Patch, Doris Patch and others in this district.

Industrial Accidents.

Industry in Canada to-day is facing a serious situation in the increasing number of accidents reported to the Workmen's Compensation Board. It appears that there were 50,411 accidents, of which 418 were fatal, reported to the Board in the year 1922, while for the twelve month period ending 30th September, 1923, there were 59,351 accidents reported by industry to the Compensation Board of this Province, and of these 375 were fatal. The decrease in fatalities is also noticeable noting but the increase of an average of practically one thousand each month. There is a question which the whole community is interested and something to which employer and employee alike should give careful thought. It is a fact that accidents can be prevented and it is also a fact that there are many accidents needlessly happening to-day. Management and men should jointly lend a hand in a campaign of carefulness and help to cut down the burden that accidents have laid upon industry in this country.

If you want results use The Express "Want Column." It is a good advertising medium.

Methodist Pastor's Death Recalls Career of Service.

The funeral of the late Rev. John Russell was held Monday afternoon, October 22nd, from the residence of his son, Dr. J. W. Russell, 1059 College St., Toronto, to Prospect cemetery. He was a descendent of the U. E. Loyalists who settled in Adolphustown, and was born at Napanee. In 1861 he entered the ministry of the Methodist church. He graduated from Victoria College, Cobourg, and was ordained in Montreal in 1866. In 1867 he was married to Hester Kerr, of Brockville, who predeceased him seven years. After four years ministry in Quebec he was transferred to London Conference, where he spent the remainder of his ministry. He is survived by two brothers, Nelson, of Napanee ; and James A., of Toronto ; two sons, Dr. J. W. Russell, 1059 College street, and Dr. W. G. F. Russell, 85 Sorauren avenue, Toronto ; four daughters, Mrs. A. J. Sheppard, Burford ; Mrs. Isaac Walterworth, Glencoe, and Misses Mary E., and H. Jean, 1084 College street, Toronto. The service was in charge of Rev. W. R. Young, pastor of College street Methodist church, assisted by Rev. W. J. Smith, a former colleague, Revs. A. J. Paul, John W. Graham, W. N. Chantler, W. H. Graham. Six brother ministers acted as pallbearers.

Cold Weather.

Is rapidly approaching. We are prepared to handle your furnace or stove job now, so that you will have everything ready for the cold weather. DAVY & ALLISON.

"POCOHONTAS"

Spend A Little Save A Lot

Its surprising what DRY CLEANING can do in putting smartness and longer wear into a man's clothes.

Bring in your Suits and have them Cleaned and put in shape.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NAPANEE

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer
Thursday, Nov. 1st, All Saints Day : 10.30—Holy Communion.

The Market Grocery.

The largest number of loaves of the finest bread is made from Oglivies Royal Household Flour. Oglivies Rolled Oats, Graham Flour and Wheat Granules. Staple and fancy groceries. Oka, Roquefort, Royal Cream and local Cheese. The highest grade in Teas and Coffee.

THOMPSON BROS.

Broke Her Hip.

Mrs. G. W. Morden met with a serious accident at Kingston on Saturday last. Mr. and Mrs. Morden, with a party of friends, went to Kingston to attend the Rugby match. Mrs. Morden decided to call on some friends while the rest of the party attended the game. While walking hurriedly along the sidewalk she tripped and fell heavily, breaking her hip. The injured lady was taken to Kingston General Hospital where her injuries were attended.

Wolfe—Hill.

The home of Mrs. S. J. Cruse, 3709 Sisson Ave., Vancouver, B. C., was the scene of a quiet wedding on Monday evening, Oct. 5th, when Mrs. Mary Hill, R.N., youngest daughter of Mr. Norman O'Neil, Hay Bay, became the bride of Mr. Eldon Wolfe, of Aberdeen, Washington. Rev. A. C. Cameron performed the ceremony. The bride, who was attended by Miss Mary Mathewson, wore a softly draped gown of Satin and carried a shower bouquet of roses. Mr. A. W. Jenkins was groomsman. The home was prettily decorated with flowers and fern and a dainty buffet luncheon was served.

A Great Story Year.

A golden sheaf of stories is in preparation for 1924 readers of The Youth's Companion. There will be stories of Western ranch life and thrilling adventure ; stories of gumption in getting a job and making a success at it ; stories of lively scrimmages on the athletic field—football, baseball ; stories of girls in school and college and working their way in the world of business ; stories of the old farm folks down in Maine, told inimitably by C. A. Stephen's stories of Caleb Peaslee's shrewdness and horse sense ; stories of resourcefulness and pluck in situations of danger and extremity ; stories of the sea and of the mountains—stories to please every fancy of old readers and young, for readers who love the story of character and for those who like best the story of swift action. It will be a great year in the history of The Youth's Companion.

The 52 issues of 1924 will be crowded with serial stories, short stories, editorials, poetry, facts and fun. Subscribe now and receive :

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues in 1924.
2. All the remaining issues of 1923.
3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1924. All for $2.50.
4. Or include McCall's Magazine, the monthly authority on fashions. Both publications, only $3.00.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
Commonwealth Ave. & St. Paul St. Boston, Mass.

New subscriptions received at This Office

Order repairs for your stoves or furnace now. Later on repairs will be harder to get. DAVY & ALLISON.

Nervous Feeling Due To Gas on Stomach

Pressure of gas on heart and other organs often causes restless, nervous feeling. Simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adlerika, expels gas and relieves pressure and nervousness almost INSTANTLY. Acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel. Adlerika removes matter you never thought was in your system which poisoned stomach, causing gas and nervousness. EXCELLENT to guard against appendicitis. Wallace's Drug Store, Limited.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.

10.00 a.m.—Fellowship service.
10.30 a.m.—Sacramental service.
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Subject, "Christianity and Child Life," some after thoughts of a great Convention.
The pastor will preach at both services.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Young People's Union. Lantern lecture by Mr. F. Bell.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

ADOLPHUSTOWN METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. H. B. Neal, Pastor.
Sunday, Nov. 4th ::
Adolphustown—11 a.m., Sacramental service.
Hayburn—3 p.m., Sacramental service.
Sillsville—7.30 p.m., Sacramental service.
Hayburn Anniversary services, Sunday and Monday, Nov. 11th and 12th. Rev. John F. Mears will preach. On Monday evening, the 12th, pie social, after which Rev. J. F. Mears will tell the dramatic story of Jean Val Jean.

COLOGNE ON THE RUHR

(Continued from page 1)

for them (500 million pounds from U. S. alone), thinking they would rise like the dollar after the American Civil War, 1861-65, but the pound after the Great War. Germany has paid for her ships, raw material and other imports with this gold. It is no mystery where she gets the money to pay for these. But the end has come. The 1,100 million pounds has been spent. The mark has gone down and all is lost. Germany has been living on this money and buying raw materials from other countries. A British officer in the Rhine Army gave me these figures. He lost all his money invested in marks. Now that the purchase of marks and the flow of gold from England, America and other lands has ceased, all trade is coming to a stand-still. Shops refuse to sell goods, and remain closed most days because they can't replace the goods. If they do sell goods the marks are worth nothing after they do pay the sum priced on the goods. Germany has carried out vast dock, railway, and other improvements built on paper money. Men were paid in paper and worked for it. Now she is like a man with beautiful estates, beautiful buildings, etc., and ruined. It all on credit—and credit that is exhausted.

What does it mean ? What else can it mean than financial chaos and bankruptcy ? Between Monday and Wednesday, August 6th and 8th, the mark fell from seven millions to twenty millions to the pound. I made a special study of the fall of the mark and men in Cologne all the morning on Wednesday before leaving. Many gave evidence of a sleepless night.

Everyone feels the present conditions cannot last long. Shops are closing because goods cannot be replaced.

COLOGNE AND THE BRITISH ARMY

The feeling in Cologne toward the British troops is distinctly friendly now. At first I am told they hated them. But they are so well behaved, and show no signs of exulting over a defeated foe—both officers and men. They go into shops and restaurants and freely chat with the people. They are chiefly young soldiers, and even the boys' easy ways with them—wise War Office ! Older soldiers would have been regarded as those who defeated the Germans.

The British soldiers on the outskirts of the occupied territory are not so well treated by the populace, as they only see a few British, and naturally try to bully them at times.

AN AMERICAN'S VIEW

An American and his wife stopping at my hotel had just come from Berlin. He exclaimed about the thousands of new houses, new farm buildings, new banks, new factories, etc., etc., all the way along. He said to me: "You don't see that in England or America, or France, except in the devastated area in places where the portion of war indemnity paid has been spent in rebuilding. Our money is locked up in war loans, etc. Where is Germany getting it ?

I replied that I did not believe she was getting it. She was printing it, and the end was very near when there will be a crash.

I interviewed some of the most celebrated of the German ... boat commanders when in Essen, but it might not be wise to publish here those revelations. The Admiralty have informed me that the information is most valuable to them.

Diamond Point Plow Shares, all makes at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

A "Want Adv." in The Napanee Express will bring results. Try it.

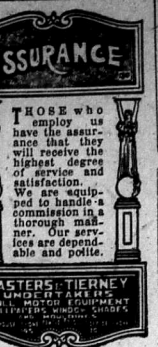
Herbageum

The famous Stock Food and Poultry Tonic

in 2 lb. and 4lb. packages

35c. and 65c. each

GEO. E. WINTER, SEEDS
Dundas St. Phone 78.



THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS-TIERNEY UNDERTAKERS
FULL MOTOR EQUIPMENT
AMBULANCE SERVICE

WHEN IN NEED OF ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

Such as Irons, Toasters, Grills, Heating Pads, Electric Ranges or Water Heaters, call and see my stock. Then if you have any repair work on appliances, or have wiring of any kind to be done, give me a call. House wiring a specialty

Agent for Caron Farms light and power plants.

Vine's Electric Shop
Market Square, Napanee
'Phone 367.

WONDERLAND

NAPANEE'S FAVORITE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Goldwyn presents "BROTHERS UNDER THE SKIN," the picture that recently broke all records in one of Toronto's theatres, with the biggest cast of Goldwyn Stars ever brought together for this picture.

Also a good comedy.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Dorothy Dalton in "THE SIRENE CALL," one of the greatest Dalton pictures of the day. Full of thrilling scenes and a great cast.

And a good comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

First National Pictures present the American beauty, Katherine McDonald, in "THE WOMAN CONQUERS," a big out-door story, with the Rockies as back-ground for many thrilling scenes.

Also Jimmie Adams in a Mermaid Comedy, "A GOOD SCOUT," a clean, wholesome comedy, crammed full of laughs and action.

Coming, Betty Balfour in "ME AND MY GAL," that big English comedy drama. Watch dates.

Black's Orchestra Wednesday Nights.

The Home of High Class Pictures and Road Shows.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Shetland Pony Free !

Vote for Your Favorite

The Entries Are:

Arthur Thompson,
Geo. McKnight,
Mildred Loucks,
Lena Kinkley,
Roland VanVolkenburg,
Gilbert Seymour,
Lenore Black,
Percy Schryver,
Ralph Vanalstine,
Grace McCabe,
Orval Babcock.
Francis Lucas,
Minnie Rooney,
Ross Grooms,
Billy Warner,
Laurance O'Connor,
Alvin Barham,
Orval Barrager.

Votes can be procured by Cash Purchases of 25c. and up at the following Stores:

Robinson Co. Limited.
Wiseman's Garage.
Kelly's Grocery.
Hooper's Drug Store.
Madole's Hardware.
Mills' Meat Market.
United Cigar Stores.

Free Educational Poultry Demonstration !

Napanee Armouries, Nov. 7th and 8th, 1923

Crate Fattening, Killing and Plucking, Trussing and Carving, Dressed Poultry, Feeds and Feeding, Poultry Equipment, Culling, Poultry Diseases, Incubation, Egg Grading, Sale of Breeding Stock and Exhibit from Breeding Station,

Each exhibitor may offer only six birds for sale.

Apply for Wire Coops to C. C. Main, Napanee.

Hours :—9-30 a. m.-12 ; 1.30-4.30 p. m. ; 7.30-9.30 p.m.

Everybody Welcome.

GEO. FRALICK, President. C. C. MAIN, Manager. E. W. METCALFE, Secretary.

"STARR"

Universal Detector

Size of Panel 7 x 7¾

We guarantee this long range Detector to work

$18.00

As illustrated without Coils, Tubes or Batteries.

Two Stage Amplifier same size to match above.

$24.00

Without Tubes or Batteries

We make a specialty of Radio Equipment.

E. F. SMITH, John Street, Napanee.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all

Genuine BAYER

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Neuralgia
Earache	Lumbago
	Rheumatism
	Neuritis
	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that the Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

COMPLETE RETURNS.

The vote by polling sub-divisions in last week's by-election is as follows :

	H.	W.
Napanee,—		
West Ward, No. 1A...	90	65
West Ward, No. 1A...	69	34
West Ward, No. 2A...	78	96
West Ward, No. 2B...	90	71
Centre Ward, No. 1A..	88	80
Centre Ward, No. 1B..	66	49
Centre Ward, No. 2A..	121	110
Centre Ward, No. 2B..	67	48
East Ward.....	133	143
Adolphustown,—		
Town Hall, No. 1.....	109	95
Robertson's, No. 2....	45	32
Amherst Island,—		
Stella, No. 1.....	81	87
Emerald, No. 2.....	53	57
Bath.....	102	60
Ernestlown,—		
Millhaven, No. 1.....	75	66
Storms' Corners, No. 2.	167	104
Odessa, No. 3.....	91	109
Switzerville, No. 4....	99	90
Wilton, No. 5.....	142	107
Odessa, No. 6.....	114	64
North Fredericksburgh,—		
Town Hall, No. 1.....	104	85
Mellow's, No. 2.....	126	62
Miram Parks', No 3A..	127	50
Hiram Parks', No. 3B..	72	41
South Fredericksburgh,—		
Town Hall, No. 1.....	131	78
Hilditch's, No. 2.....	93	102
Richmond,—		
Berry's, No. 1.....	91	74
Dafoe's, No. 2.....	106	86
Selby, No. 3.....	95	153
Forest Mills, No. 4....	100	55
Robbin, No. 5.....	116	108
	3031	2457
	2457	
Majority for Hambly..	574	

CAMDEN EAST.

Mrs. E. M. McKim spent a few days recently with friends near Napanee, Mr. John Armstrong and wife, also Mr. Howard Armstrong and wife.

Mrs. Cameron, of Kingston, visited her sister, Mrs. R. W. Saul, for a few days recently.

Mr. Earle Hawley was very unfortunate at the Empress Paper Mills in getting his left hand in the rollers, taking off his little finger and a little of his left hand, badly crushing the front finger.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Hartman spent Sunday last near Wilton with Mr. James Baines and his mother, Mrs. Baines, also attending the Wesleyan service in the Wilton Methodist church at 3 o'clock, which was very much appreciated by them, it being their former church several years ago in their young days.

Mrs. Annie Longmore is renewing acquaintances here, it being her former home.

Mr. Geo. Comfort and family left on Monday last for Michigan, he being a former partner in the Lennox Camden East Paper Mills.

The Strathcona choir gave the service last Sunday evening in the Methodist Church, which was very much appreciated by the audience in their fine singing and readings. Welcome again.

STELLA

Rain is badly needed at present, as the farmers are having hard work in doing their fall plowing.

Harry Wilson, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wilson, was removed to the Kingston general hospital, where he was operated on for appendicitis.

George Tugwell has returned home from the Kingston general hospital.

The sisters of the House of Providence, Kingston, have been making their rounds.

W. J. Hill has moved into his house which he recently purchased.

W. J. McKee has moved into the house vacated by Mr. Hill.

R. Filson, township road engineer, is having a new cement bridge built on the north shore road just west of H. S. Patterson's.

H. McCaugherty is under the doctor's care.

J. R. Neilson has returned from a trip west.

W. H. Preston has returned home after spending a few days in Belleville.

Capt. H. Sanders is on the sick list.

Mrs. John Fleming, Buffalo, N. Y., is spending a few weeks with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Toal and friends motored down from Buffalo, N.Y., last week to visit Mrs. J. C. Howard.

"POCOHONTAS"

WESTPLAIN.

Mr. George Davis is building a new car house.

Mr. Geo. Mouck, of Arden, is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. Frank Davis.

Mr. Tom Brown gave friends and neighbors a dance on Tuesday night.

A number from here attended the meeting at Ebenezer on Sunday night last.

Visitors—Mr. and Mrs. Vineff at Mr. Williams'; Miss Fern Dafoe at Miss Bessie Davis'; Miss Violet Hartin and Miss Helen York at Mr. Robt. Pringle's ; Mrs. Lockridge at Mr. Frank Davis'. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Davis at Mr. Walter Dafoe's ; Mr. and Mrs. F. Davis at Mr. Geo. Bradshaw's ; Miss Fern Dafoe and Mr. Frank Davis' ; Miss Edith Caswell and Mr. Wm. Waddell at Miss Violet Sandom's ; Mr. and Mrs. John Asselstine at Mr. Alex Sedore's ; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hartin at Mr. Geo. McTaggart's ; Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Pringle at W. G. Pringle's.

DENBIGH

Mr. R. Mayer, of Atlantic City, who spent about five months here staying with his father, visiting old friends, left last week again for a warmer winter in the U. S. A.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Varney, of Buffalo, N.Y., enjoyed a motor trip here, and are welcome guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Margison.

Mr. A. Falk left for Oswego, N.Y., and is going to try his luck for a while in Uncle Sam's Dominions.

The harvesters from this vicinity who went with the harvesters' excursion to Saskatchewan, arrived home again last week.

Mr. Lloyd Thompson has been appointed collector of taxes for this municipality, and has started on his rounds.

The members of the Methodist congregation are engaged at the erection of a new parsonage on the site lately purchased from Mr. Wm. John.

Mr. F. Faulk is also adding to the improvements of our village and is building a new stable for the accommodation of his customers.

"POCOHONTAS"

THREE-MILE LIMIT TO RULE

Twelve Miles Applies Only to Liquor Craft.

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 29.—In connection with the acceptance in principle of Secretary of States Hughes' proposals for a twelve-mile limit in the search for contraband liquor, the British Government, it was stated today, desires to make it clear that there is no intention of extending the existing three-mile limit governing fisheries and maritime rights generally. The Government adoption of the United States suggestion is designed solely to enable United States officials to search specifically for liquor contraband on British-owned boats within the twelve-mile area. In return for this the United States will permit legitimate alcohol stores on steamers, intended for consumption on eastward voyages, to come into its ports under seal according to the pending arrangement.

The plan of the expert committee of the Imperial Conference has been to study the question of the vital points of the United States request without sacrificing any of Great Britain's interests in foreign territorial waters, as already announced the Imperial Conference is expected next week to adopt the committee's recommendations.

U. S. Submersible Sunk.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29. — The United States submarine O-5 was sunk in Limon Bay, Canal Zone, after a collision early Sunday with the United Fruit Company's vessel Abangarez. The Navy Department has been notified by radio. Five members of the submarine's crew were reported missing.

The Abangarez was undamaged.

In the belief that the five men missing went down with the submarine, divers immediately began efforts to recover their bodies.

The collision occurred at 6.25 a.m. off Buoy 3, in Limon Bay, which is at the eastern terminus of the Panama Canal.

Thirteen Persons Killed.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—Thirteen persons were killed and a score wounded in a clash Saturday at Freiburg, Saxony, between rioters and Reichswehr troops. The mob attacked a battalion of federal troops, and the troops opened fire.

SCOUTS UNCOVER CLUES

Mystery of the Death of Homer Lindsay Deepens.

Watch and Revolver Found on Hamilton Mountain Below Spot Where His Hat Lay — Vest Discolored, But No Hole Through It—Victim Was Heavily Insured.

HAMILTON, Ont., Oct. 29.—Buried in freshly-fallen leaves, forty feet over the mountain side, directly below the spot on the road where his hat was found, Homer Lindsay's watch, and the revolver used to slay him ten days ago, were discovered Saturday afternoon by Boy Scouts. The important discovery has satisfied Detective John Miller that Lindsay was not robbed and shot by a highway bandit, as stated by the murdered man on his death bed, and the crime will be investigated from two other angles—murder, if the official's suspicion of a motive can be confirmed, or suicide.

Detective Miller emphasized the point that had a robber fired the fatal shot, he would not have disposed of his partly loaded revolver. It is not thought likely that he would have thrown away the watch.

The finding of the revolver and watch within a few yards of each other, indicates that they were both thrown together and by the same person. As investigations continue the theories advanced become more complicated. "It is the most puzzling case I have been engaged on in many years of detective work," said the officer.

It is intimated that there might be a woman in the case. Important evidence in connection with the life of Homer Lindsay has been gathered by the detectives. New developments from this angle might result from future investigations.

Mystery is attached to the watch. Mrs. Lindsay informed the authorities that the time-piece came into Lindsay's possession in Brantford where he left it as security for a loan. Detective Miller has been able to establish the fact that the watch was a gift from one member of the family to another. An attempt will be made to learn if Lindsay's story regarding it is authentic. Curiosity has been aroused by the attempt to dispose of it. If Lindsay shot himself, he must have first thrown it away, for reason best known to himself. If he was murdered, his slayer, for a reason the police hope to establish, took the watch and tossed it over the bank with the weapon.

Further examination of Lindsay's clothes reveals the fact that the gun was held inside his vest when it was discharged, the vest is discolored from powder, due to firing at a close range, but there is no hole through this piece of clothing. This feature leads the authorities to consider the theory of suicide. It is rumored that the murdered man carried $18,000 life insurance.

The ownership of the revolver is not known. Detective Miller visited the Lindsay home Sunday morning and learned that the weapon was not owned by the dead man. This discredits the story of suicide, unless the police are able to learn that Lindsay succeeded in obtaining the revolver recently.

Two shots were fired from the weapon, but Lindsay was struck but once. The weapon, an Iver-Johnson 38 calibre centre fire, had every appearance of having been fired. Five chambers were filled, three live cartridges and the containers of the two shot fired being found when the gun was picked up. A live shot was found between the two fired shells. An effort will be made to learn if the trigger was pulled on it. While it might look dead, examination showed no signs of it being struck by the firing pin.

Charged With Debauching Farmers.

WINDSOR, Ont., Oct. 29. — With two quarts of moonshine liquor contained in a hot water bottle, which was concealed in her bosom, Mrs. Mary Ellen Brooks, 35 years old, was arrested at the Windsor public market Saturday. The police accuse Mrs. Brooks of selling the liquor to farmers at 50 cents a drink.

Wearing a seal coat and other expensive apparel, Mrs. Brooks had $10.50 in 50 cent pieces in her pocket, stable O'Neil tapped her on the shoulder and invited her to walk to police headquarters.

The woman is said to have told the police that several other women have been doing a big business supplying liquor at the market with Detroit-made liquor.

Killed By His Own Shotgun.

PERTH, Ont., Oct. 29.—John Behan, 53 years of age, of Toronto, was killed at Christy Lake, Saturday night, when a shotgun he was carrying was accidentally discharged.

Behan, who was general manager of a railway supply firm in Toronto, had spent the summer at Christy Lake. He intended to remove his family to Toronto within a few days, and was in Perth on the afternoon of the fatality.

Returning to his summer home about five o'clock he decided to go to a nearby farmhouse for milk. He carried a shotgun with him in the hope of shooting wild ducks.

Two hours passed, and when he did not return several friends went out in search of him. His body was found at the gateway of the farmhouse with a gunshot wound in the abdomen.

Booth Fishery Plant Burned.

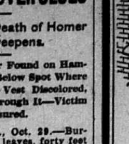
WIARTON, Ont., Oct. 29.—A fire caused damage estimated at $20,000, broke out about 3 a.m. Sunday in the plant of the Booth Fisheries, Limited, a branch of one of the largest fish firms on the upper lakes. The fishing tug, Sailor Queen, which was moored to the dock was burned to the water's edge. Thousands of pounds of fish in the bins, the season for freezing fish for the winter being at its height, were destroyed.

The efforts of the firemen were successful in saving the freezer which was stocked almost to capacity, and also a new building on the south side of the property, but the other buildings were completely destroyed as well as 200 feet of dock.

Member for Kent, N.B., Dies.

MONCTON, N.B., Oct. 29.—August T. Leger, M.P. for Kent County, died Sunday morning in Hotel Dieu Hospital at Campbellton. He was 71 years of age and had represented Kent in the Federal House since 1917.

Reckless motorists to be punished by prison terms, Hon. G. S. Henry announces.



SINKS AND DRAINS

Use a little of Gillett's Lye when the kitchen or bathroom drains are clogged. It works wonders! Use it also for cleaning and disinfecting Closet Bowls; for softening water, making soap, cleaning dirty floors and greasy utensils. It has over 200 different uses and a can should be kept handy in every home. Avoid costly and dangerous substitutes. Insist on the genuine

GILLETT'S 100% PURE FLAKE LYE

THE MARKETS

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.01.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C.W., 59¼c; No. 3 C.W., 47c; No. 1 feed, 46c.

Manitoba Barley—Not quoted.

All of the above, c.o.f., bay ports.

American Corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.26, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario Oats—No. 3 white, 42c to 44c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lot, 96c to 98c, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—Sample, $1.40 to $1.55, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, 58c to 60c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 72c to 75c, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, 82c to 84c, according to freights outside.

Manitoba Flour—First patent, $6.30, Toronto; second patent, $5.80, Toronto.

Ontario Flour—90 p.c. patent, $4.50, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment; Ontario flour, 90 p.c. patent, $4.50, in jute bags, Toronto shipment; Ontario flour, 90 p.c. patent, $4.40, in bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed — Delivered, Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, $27; shorts, per ton, $28; middlings, per ton, $29; good feed flour, per bag, $2.05.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Oct. 29.—A surplus of undesirable cattle at the Union Stock Yards last week was again the cause of prices easing off, and while there continues to be a demand for choice cattle, the common stock is hard to sell. Exporters supplied close to 900 head of cattle, and sales were fairly active with good 1,200 pound steers at 7 cents to 7½ cents per pound. Butcher cattle sold slightly easier, steers and heifers from 1,000 to 1,100 pounds, with weights from 950 to 1,000, with the bulk of the sales ranging from $7.50 to $8.50, and cows and bulls were fairly steady from $4 to $7.50. Milkers and springers were in good demand, and sold at steady to strong prices. Choice veal calves of the right weights brought from $10 to $11, with heavies from $4.50 to $8, and grassers as low as $3 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs held a slow opening, with salesmen trying to advance prices. The bulk of $11.75 per cwt. was paid, secured for two choice loads of ewes and bucks. At the end of the week trading showed an easier tone, sales being made from $11 to $11.25. Full lambs were taken for export at $12 to $12 per cwt. Good sheep held steady from $6 to $7, but there were no really common sheep and prices for these were lower.

Receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards last night for to-day's market were 332 cars: Calves, 378; cattle, 5,896; hogs, 3,414; sheep, 3,696.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, Oct. 29.—Cattle receipts, 575; slow and steady.

Calves—Receipts, 300; active; 50c lower, $4 to $14.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,200; slow; light hogs, 25c to 50c, lower; best grades steady to 10c lower; heavy, $8 to $8.10; mixed, $7.75 to $8; yorkers, $8.10; pigs, $7.75; light yorkers, $6.50 to $7.25; pigs, $6.50; roughs, $5.50 to $5.75; stags, $3 to $4.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,200; active and steady; no change in prices.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; desirable grades firm; others strong to 10c higher; good and choice 210 to 224-lb. butcher, $8.60 to $8.65; top, $8.65; desirable 170 to 200-lb., $7.70 to $8.40; packing sows, $6.50 to $6.75; estimated holdover, 7,000.

Cattle—Receipts 1,000; compared with week ago, long-fed steers and yearlings, 25c to 40c higher; top matured steers, $12.45; best yearlings, $12.25; fat she-stock steady; vealers, $1.50 lower; stockers and feeders, weak to 25c lower; bulk prices follow: fed steers and yearlings, $8.85 to $10.75; fed cows and heifers, $3.75 to $7.25; canners and cutters, $2.35 to $3.25; vealers, $10 to $10.75; stockers and feeders, $5 to $6.75.

Sheep—Receipts 1,000; steady; killing classes show following advances compared with week ago: fat lambs, 50c to 75c; cull natives, 50c to 75c; yearlings and ewes, 50c to 75c; aged stock, 25c to 50c; feeding lambs, 50c to 60c lower; top slaughter lambs, $13.50; top feeders, $12.50.

Will Add Six Big Cruisers.

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 29. — Six cruisers of the 10,000-ton type, carrying eight-inch guns, are understood to be added to the British navy during the next three years, in line with Prime Minister Baldwin's announcement in his Plymouth speech Thursday. Whether the Government will be able to meet two ends with a single Parliamentary appropriation—increasing the navy, and at the same time helping to solve the winter unemployment problem in the shipyards —depends upon the speed with which Parliament acts on the naval appropriation.

Lawn mowers, Goodyear rubber hose, lawn shears, grass catchers. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The twenty-ninth annual convention of the Napanee District of the Women's Missionary Society was held in Anderson Methodist Church, on Wednesday, Oct. 10th, 1923.

Despite the inclemency of the weather, the church was packed to its doors, and everything within being cheerful and cosy, a feeling of comfort prevailed. The Superintendent, Mrs. G. I. Perry, and Secretary, Mrs. I. Asselstine, filled their places. The morning session opened with Hymn 483, Scripture lesson read, prayer by Rev. M. Jackson, of Odessa, in which he asked and besought God that our impetus be greater for our work in the coming year.

Press reporter was appointed, after which reports of Auxiliaries, Circles and Bands were listened to with appreciative attention. Thirteen out of fourteen Auxiliaries reported. (Deseronto not inclied) the sum of $2023.81 being raised last year, and $587.38 on hand since 1st of May.

One Circle, Napanee Grace Church, and several Bands reported $378.05 raised last year, with $84.09 in Treasury. The plan of work as set forth by each organization for the coming year, showed wonderful interest for the future; the free and easy discussions on different ways and means for raising money and developing interest in meetings was general and appeared as if the objective might be attained this year.

Under the Superintendent's suggestion the meeting voiced that letters of love, written by our Secretary, be sent Mrs. Truscott and Miss Hamber.

Anderson Mission Band sang very sweetly "Little Sunbeams." These are the workers of to-morrow to carry on.

The District Officers were elected for the coming year, viz., Mrs. G. I. Perry and Mrs. I. Asselstine. The Superintendent then gave a careful, helpful and concise illustration on correctly filling reports, to secure accurate figures and on receiving them in time for her to fill out for Branch meeting.

A reading by one of Wilton's Little Light Bearers, and a song by Grace Church Band, delighted the audience.

The Quiet Half-Hour was in charge of Mrs. Rutter, opening with Hymn 42, Scripture Lesson read by Mrs. G. Ruttan, prayer. Her story was based on Matt. 6, 14, 15, 16, 17, "Lovest Thou Me?" She mentioned this as being one of the most interesting questions in the New Testament, and worthy of Him who asked it, revealing the fact that our personal Christ-life hinges upon this marvellous question, not with lips alone but in our hearts and life, because Christ is Christianity and nothing else can be accepted as a substitute. Then was quoted Paul's version of love in his latter days—1 Cor. 13, 1 John 4, 7, Heber's "Love all things, have fervent love among yourselves," with different references of Scripture love as being the basis of general, intimate and personal. Just here the commandments were introduced and emphasized, the fact that if you love you will unconsciously fulfil the whole law.

Paul contrasted love with many great, glorious things, viz., eloquence of speech, prophesy, knowledge, faith, even sacrifice and almsgiving, and showed them set forth as void, if love did not prompt them. She made mention, by stories to illustrate, that gifts given from motives of conscience, and not fraught with love, please not Christ; only love is the true motive. "Lovest thou me?" is the Master's question as each piece of service is laid at His feet; love is the true motive. In speaking of virtues that can be practised, the following were explained: Gentleness, love of neighbour; Kindness, God is kind; Generosity, Love enricheth not; Humility, Love envieth not; Thoughtfulness, seeketh not her own; Sincerity, rejoiceth not in iniquity. These are all in relation to man, but how about God. We hear much about our love to God. Christ spoke much of His love to man.

Some one has said the greatest thing a man can do for his Heavenly Father is to be kind to his fellow-men. Paul asked, Then she asked, "I wonder why we are not more kind than we are ?" How much it is needed and how little it is done. How instantaneously it acts, how infallibly it is remembered. And as we pass through this world but once, may good therefore that we can do, or any kindness we can show to human beings, let us do it now. Let the love power within. Let us do it now, let us not neglect, we shall not pass this way again. In these words we have ours to build character, the supreme being love. Life is full of opportunities for learning love. Every moment, every thought, every day has a thousand of chances. The fact that practice develops much for physical strength. Then she said, the practice of these virtues develop for spiritual growth. Then she said, life, let us not complain of its never ceasing cares, its petty environment. We must endeavor to become more Christ-like, remembering the 1st Epistle of John, "We love because He first loved us." It is possible to be Perfect Christ, the perfect Character, the perfect Life. In conclusion she asked, "Have you heard the voice Jesus whisper, "Lovest Thou Me ?"

The morning session was brought to a close by Mrs. Joyce, President of Anderson Auxiliary, extending a hearty welcome and sincere pleasure in entertaining the Convention of 1923.

Lunch was served and as in days agone, Anderson ladies had achieved for themselves a reputation in the art of cooking. We were led to believe that "the mantle of Elijah fell upon Elisha."

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Devotional Exercises and Roll Call was conducted by Switzerville Auxiliary. The members of each Auxiliary present stood, while one of their number replied with a verse of Scripture.

Minutes of morning session were read and approved, after which Mrs. A. C. Parks graciously replied to welcome in such words that nothing was left unsaid to assure the entertaining Auxiliary of their hospitality.

Mrs. Perry then gave such a clear, concise report of the Board Meeting, and its being so full of many good things for auxiliaries to know, it became the vote of the meeting that said report be passed alphabetically, to each Auxiliary to ensure prompt handling and relieve delegates from taking notes on same.

Wilton Quartette sang after which Mrs. Way, Picton Superintendent, appointed last spring, was called to the platform, introduced, and then mentioned her being a scholar in the school of learning, and was with us from rather a selfish motive. She then gave some very sane remarks on the magnitude of the work especially in Japan, stating money was not the main thing, money was not the great thing, but prayer for shattered Japan.

"The Part the Mission Circle Girl Plays in the Evangelization of the World" was prepared by Miss Vanalstine, Napanee, and read by Miss Graham. The beautiful thought of the Circle as a stand in between, was brought out, showing her responsibility as an organization to keep the chain fastened both at home and foreign, she holds her place, is linked closely with auxiliary, and needs her sympathetic care to nourish and transplant the work for more progressive fields. With her part to play in coming years she must not become weakened. She has a wonderful vision of the future, she must be faithful. Theirs is the sympathetic age and it is in Circle days very often they form the hinges upon this marvellous question, not with lips alone but in our hearts and life, because Christ is Christianity and nothing else can be accepted as a substitute. Then was quoted Paul's version of love in his latter days—1 Cor. 13, 1 John 4, 7, Heber's "Love all things, have fervent love among yourselves," with different references of Scripture love as being the basis of general, intimate and personal. Just here the commandments were introduced and emphasized, the fact that if you love you will unconsciously fulfil the whole law.

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One beautiful thought was that we need to look honestly into our hearts while we crowd our days with Christian activity to see if our motive power in life prompts it all. "Lovest thou me?" is the Master's question as each piece of service is laid at His feet; love is the true motive. In speaking of virtues that can be practised, the following were explained: Gentleness, love of neighbour; Kindness, God is kind; Generosity, Love enricheth not; Humility, Love envieth not; Thoughtfulness, seeketh not her own; Sincerity, rejoiceth not in iniquity. These are all in relation to man, but how about God. We hear much about our love to God. Christ spoke much of His love to man.

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represent ? If only a clear vision of what God wants us to do and would hear Jesus call to Him in the words we would not shun offices and our duty. The question of what was considered an ideal leader was well put forth by Mrs. Kayler :- A devoted Christian woman, who necessarily according to her version would be a devoted missionary woman, full of sacrifice, devotion, consecration and of much prayer. Then she said a missionary spirit was a spirit of love, and she urged that this year be a full year, a year for advance in organization, membership, giving, and above all winning the disinterested woman in our church and community. Faith in God was the future leader's stronghold, and missionary education should be inculcated in every early age, as the home is an avenue to usefulness in God's service. In that home should be taught truths through missionary literature, mite-boxes, self-denial in giving and brotherly love.

Mrs. Kayler, the lack of leadership a great felt want in our society to-day, and stated it was not lack of efficient leaders, but indifference, selfishness, much easier to slip into a seat and listen than to prepare a programme or be active in other ways. But was this fair to the society, or was her duty fulfilled ? If volunteers were forthcoming in the Great War, why not be forthcoming in the society to

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The REFUGEES

By A. CONAN DOYLE, Author of "The Return of Sherlock Holmes"

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"We can do no more down here. What do you say to a round or two of piquet?"

They ascended to the upper hall, where Adele came and sat by her husband, while the swarthy Onega crouched by the window, looking keenly out into the forest.

"Men are rushing from the woods!" cried Onega.

"Tut! It grows serious!" said the nobleman. "We can finish the game later. Remember that the deal lies with you. Let us see what it all means."

De Catinat had already rushed to the window. Du Lhut, young Achille de la Noue and eight of the covering party were running with their heads bent toward the stockade, the door of which had been opened to admit them. Here and there from behind the trees came little blue puffs of smoke. As the gate swung into place behind the little party the brass cannon at the corner gave a flash and a roar, while the whole outline of the wood was traced in a rolling cloud, and the shower of bullets rapped up against the wooden wall like hail upon a casement.

Having left Adele to the care of her Indian hostess and warned her for her life to keep from the windows, De Catinat seized his musket and rushed downstairs. As he passed, a bullet came piping through one of the narrow embrasures and starred itself in a little block of lead upon the opposite wall. The seigneur had already descended and was conversing with Du Lhut beside the door.

"A thousand of them, you say?"

"You have come on a fresh trail of a large war party—300 at the least. They are all Mohawks and Cayugas, with a sprinkling of Oneidas. We had a running fight for a little miles, and we have lost five men. We had best have all ready to retire to the house if they carry the stockade. We can scarce hope to hold it when they are twenty to one."

"All is ready."

"And with our cannon we can keep their canoes from passing, so we might send our women away tonight."

"I had intended to do so. Will you take charge of the north side? You might come across to me with ten of your men now."

The firing came in one continuous rattle now from the edge of the wood, and the air was full of bullets. The assailants were all trained shots, most of whom had lived by their guns and to whom a shaking hand or a dim eye meant poverty and hunger. On the other hand, the defenders were also skilled in Indian fighting and wise in every trick and lure which could protect themselves or tempt their enemies to show. They kept well to the sides of the loopholes, watching through little crevices of the wood and firing swiftly when a chance offered. A red leg sticking straight up into the air from behind a log showed where one bullet at least had gone home, but there was little to aim at save a puff and flash from among the leaves or the shadowy figure of a warrior seen for an instant as he darted from one tree trunk to the other. Seven of the Canadians had already been hit, but only three were mortally wounded. The other four still kept manfully to their loopholes. The women sat in a line upon the ground, beneath the level of the holes, each with a supply of bullets and a canister of powder, passing up the loaded guns to the fighting men.

At first the attack had been all upon the south face, but as fresh bodies of the Iroquois came up their fire spread and lengthened until the whole east face was girt with fire, which gradually enveloped the north also. The fort was ringed in by a great loop of smoke save only where the broad river flowed past them. Over near the farther bank the canoes were lurking, and one, manned by ten warriors, attempted to pass in the stream, but a good shot from the brass gun dashed in her side and sank her, while a second of grape left only four of the swimmers, whose high scalp locks stood out above the water like the back fins of some strange fish. On the inland side, however, the seigneur had ordered the cannon to be served no more, for the broad embrasures drew the enemy's fire, and of the men who had been struck half were among those who worked the guns.

The old nobleman strutted about with his white ruffles and his clouded cane behind the line of parched, smoke grimed men, tapping his snuffbox and shooting out his little jests.

"What do you think of it, Du Lhut?" he asked.

"They seem to be drawing closer upon the east face, and I think that they will make a rush there before long," said Du Lhut.

Eight of the covering party were running with their heads bent.

The fire had indeed grown much fiercer upon the side which was defended by De Catinat, and it was plain that the main force of the Iroquois was gathered at that point. From every log and trunk and cleft and bush came the red flash with the gray halo, and the bullets sang in a continuous stream through the loopholes. Amos had whittled a little hole for himself about a foot above the ground and lay upon his face, loading and firing in his own quiet, methodical fashion. Beside him stood Ephraim Savage, his mouth set grimly, his eyes flashing from under his down drawn brows and his whole soul absorbed in the minting of the Amalekites. De Catinat was bearing himself like an experienced soldier, walking up and down among his men with short words of praise or precept—those fire words, rough and blunt, which bring a glow to the heart and a flush to the cheek. Seven of his men were down, but as the attack grew fiercer upon his side it slackened upon the other, and the seigneur, with his son and Du Lhut, brought ten men to re-enforce him. De la Noue was holding out his snuffbox to De Catinat when a shrill scream from behind them made them both look round. Onega, the Indian wife, was wringing her hands over the body of her son. A glance showed that the bullet had pierced his heart and that he was dead.

For an instant the old nobleman's thin face grew a shade paler and the hand which held out the little gold box shook like a branch in the wind.

"The De la Noues always die upon the field of honor," he remarked. "I think that we should have some more men in the angle by the gun."

And now it became clear why it was that the Iroquois had chosen the eastern face for their main attack. It was that the clump of cover lay midway between the edge of the forest and the stockade. A storming party could creep as far as that and gather there for the final rush. First one crouching warrior and then a second and then a third darted across the little belt of open space and threw themselves down among the bushes. The fourth was hit and lay with his back broken a few paces out from the edge of the wood, but a stream of warriors continued to venture the passage until thirty-six had got across, and the little patch of underwood was full of lurking savages. Amos Green's time had come.

From where he lay he could see the white patch where he had cut the bark from the birch sapling, and he knew that immediately underneath it lay the powder bag. He sighted the mark and then slowly lowered his barrel until he had got to the base of the little tree as nearly as he could see in among the tangle of bushes. The bullet penetrated the bag, and there was an explosion which shook the manor house and swayed the whole line of stout stockade as though they were cornstalks in a breeze. Up to the highest summits of the trees went the huge column of blue smoke, and after the first roar there was a deathly stillness. No, no, they are holding a council, and we shall soon hear from them again. But it may be some hours first, and if you will take my advice you will have an hour's sleep, for you are not, as I can see by your eyes, as used to doing without it as I am."

De Catinat was indeed weary to the last pitch of human endurance. Amos Green and the seaman had already wrapped themselves in their blankets and sunk to sleep under the shelter of the stockade. The soldier rushed upstairs to say a few words of comfort to the trembling Adele, and then, throwing himself down upon a couch, he slept the dreamless sleep of an exhausted man. When at last he was aroused by a fresh sputter of musketry fire from the woods the sun was already low in the heavens, and the mellow light of evening tinged the bare walls of the room. He sprang from his couch, seized his musket and rushed downstairs. The defenders were gathered at their loopholes once more, while Du Lhut, the seigneur and Amos Green were whispering eagerly together.

"What is it, then? Are they coming on?" he asked.

"They are up to some devilitry," said Du Lhut, peering out at the corner of the embrasure. "They are gathering thickly at the east fringe, and yet the firing comes from the north. It is not the Indian way to attack across the open, and yet, if they think help is coming from the fort, they might venture."

"The wood in front of us is alive with them," said Amos. "They are as busy as beavers among the underwood."

"Perhaps they are going to attack from this side and cover the attack by a fire from the flank."

"That is what I think," cried the seigneur. "Bring the spare guns up here and all the men except five for each side."

The words were hardly out of his mouth when a shrill yell rose from the wood, and in an instant a cloud of warriors burst out and charged across the open, bowling, springing and waving their guns and tomahawks in the air. Some of these in front bore canoes between them, and as they reached the stockade they planted them against it and swarmed up them as if they had been scaling ladders. Others fired through the embrasures and loopholes, the muzzles of their guns touching those of the defenders, while others again sprang unaided on to the tops of the palisades and jumped fearlessly down upon the inner side. The Canadians fired while they had time to load, and then, clubbing their muskets, they smashed furiously at every red head which showed above the rails.

The din within the stockade was infernal, the shouts and cries of the French, the whooping of the savages and the terrified screaming of the frightened women blending into one dreadful uproar in which could be heard the high, shrill voice of the old seigneur imploring his ensaitaires to stand fast. With Du Lhut, Amos, De Catinat and Ephraim Savage in front ever in the forefront of the defense. So desperately did they fight, the sword and musket butt outreaching the tomahawk, that though at one time fifty Iroquois were on the palisades they had slain or driven back nearly all of them, when a fresh wave burst suddenly over the south face, which had been stripped of its defenders by Du Lhut at the instant that the inclosure was lost and that only one thing could save the house.

"Hold them for an instant!" he shouted, and rushing to the brass gun, he struck his flint and steel and fired it straight into the thick of the savages. Then, as they recoiled for an instant, he stuck a nail into the touchhole and drove it home with a blow from the butt of his gun. Dashing across the yard, he spiked the gun at the other corner and was back at the door as the remnant of the garrison were hurled against it by the rush of the assailants. The Canadians darted in and swung the ponderous mass of wood into position, breaking the leg of the foremost warrior, who had striven to follow them. Then for an instant they had time for breathing and for counsel.

CHAPTER XXIII.

BUT their ease was a very evil one. Had the guns been lost, so that they might be turned upon the door, all further resistance would have been vain, but Du Lhut's presence of mind had saved them from that danger. The two guns upon the river face and the canoes were safe, for they were commanded by the corner window, while the bodies of the dead were left were weary and wounded and spent. Nineteen had gained the house, but one had been shot through the lungs, while a second had his shoulder cleft by a tomahawk and could no longer raise his musket. Du Lhut, De la Noue and De Catinat were unharmed, but Ephraim Savage had a bullet hole in his forearm and Amos was bleeding from a cut upon the face.

A few shots from the barricaded windows sufficed to clear the inclosure, for it was all exposed to their aim, but on the other hand the Indians had the shelter of the stockade now, and from the farther side of it they kept up a fierce fire upon the windows. Half a dozen of the canoes returned the fusillade, while the leaders consulted as to what had best be done.

"We have twenty-five women and fourteen children," said the seigneur. "I am sure that you will agree with me, gentlemen, that our first duty is toward them. Some of you, like myself, have lost sons or brothers this day. Let us at least save our wives and sisters."

"No Iroquois canoes have passed up the river," said one of the Canadians. "If the women start in the darkness they can get away to the fort."

"By Ste. Anne of Beaupre!" exclaimed Du Lhut, "I think it would be well if you could get your men out of this also, for I cannot see how it is to be held until morning."

"Tut! tut! What nonsense is this!" cried De la Noue. "Are we to abandon the manor house of Ste. Marie to the first gang of savages who choose to make an attack upon it? No, no, gentlemen; there are still nearly a score of us, and when the garrison earns that we are so pressed, which will be by tomorrow morning at the latest, they will certainly send us relief."

"If you stand by the fort I will not desert you," said Du Lhut, "and yet it is a pity to sacrifice brave men for nothing."

"The canoes will hardly hold the women and children as it is," cried Theuriet. "There are but two large and four small. There is not space for a single man."

The Iroquois were very quiet now, and an occasional dropping shot from the trees or the stockade was the only sign of their presence. The twilight was gathering in and the sun had already sunk beneath the treetops. Leaving a watchman at each window, the leaders went round to the back of the house, where the canoes were lying upon the bank. There were no signs of the enemy upon the river to the north of them.

"We are in luck," said Amos. "The clouds are gathering, and there will be little light."

"It is luck, indeed, since the moon is only three days past the full," answered Du Lhut. "I wonder that the Iroquois have not cut us off upon the water, but it is likely that their canoes have gone south to bring up another war party."

"In an hour it might be dark enough to start."

"I think that there is rain in those clouds, and that will make it darker still."

The women and children were assembled, and their places in each boat were assigned to them. To Onega, the Indian wife of the seigneur, who was a wary and an experienced as a war sachem of her people, the command of the women was intrusted.

"It is not very far, Adele," said De Catinat. "It is but a league or two."

"But I do not wish to leave you, Amory. We have been together in all our troubles."

"My dear love, you will tell them at the fort how things are with us, and they will bring us help."

"Let the others do that, and I will stay. I will not be useless, Amory. Onega has taught me to load a gun. I will not be afraid, indeed I will not."

"You must not ask it, Adele. It is impossible, child. I could not let you stay. It is for my sake, dear. You do not know what a load it will be from my heart when I know that you are safe. And you need not be afraid for me. We can easily hold the place until morning."

"Adele!" said Onega, but her hands tightened upon his arm. Her husband was still endeavoring to reassure her when a groan burst from the watcher in the window which overlooked the stream.

"There is a canoe on the river to the north of us!" he cried.

"How many warriors are in it?" asked the seigneur.

"It is empty." The light is not very good, and it is in the shadow of the bank."

"Which way is it coming?"

"It is coming this way. Ah, it shoots out into the open now, and I can see it! May the good Lord be praised!"

"What is it then?" cried De la Noue impatiently.

"It is not an Iroquois canoe. There is but one man in it. He is a Canadian."

"A Canadian!" cried Du Lhut, springing up to the window. "Who but a madman would venture into such a hornets' nest alone? Yes; I can see him now. He is feeling his way out from the bank to avoid their fire. Now he is in midstream, and he turns toward us."

"It is a Jesuit," said one, craning his neck. "They are everywhere there is most danger."

"No. I can see his capote," said another. "It is a Franciscan friar."

An instant later there was the sound of a canoe grounding upon the pebbles, and a man, unharmed, and a monk strode in attired in the long, dark gown of the Franciscans. He cast a rapid glance around and then, stepping up to De Catinat, laid his hand upon his shoulder.

"So! You have not escaped me," said he. "We have caught the evil seed before it had time to root."

"What do you mean, father?" asked the seigneur. "You have made some mistake. This is my good friend Amory de Catinat, of a noble French family."

"This is Amory de Catinat, the heretic and Huguenot!" cried the monk. "I have followed him up the St. Lawrence, and I have followed him up the Richelieu, and I would have followed him to the world's end if I could but bring him back with me."

"Ah, father! Your zeal carries you too far," said the seigneur. "Whither would you take my friend, then?"

"He shall go back to France with his wife. There is no place in Canada for heretics."

Du Lhut burst out laughing. "By Ste. Anne, father," said he, "if you could take us all back to France at present we should be very much your debtors."

"And you will remember," said De la Noue sternly, "that you are under my roof and that you are speaking of my guest."

"If the friar was not to be abashed. "Look at this," said he, whipping a paper out of his bosom. "It is signed by the governor, and calls upon you, under pain of the king's displeasure, to send him back to Quebec. But I have you now and I shall never leave you until I see you on board of the ship which will carry you and your wife back to France."

De Catinat could but admire the energy and tenacity of the man. "It seems to me, father, that you would have shone more as a soldier than as a follower of Christ," said he.

"But since you have followed us here and since there is no getting away we may settle this question at some later time."

A great brown cloud had overspread the heavens and the night had fallen so rapidly that they could hardly see the gleam of the river in front of them. The savages in the woods and behind the captured stockade were quiet, save for an occasional shot. Suddenly a dull red glow began to show above one of the roofs of the cottages.

"They have set it on fire!" cried Du Lhut. "The canoes must go at once, and the river will soon be as light as day. In! in! There is not an instant to be lost!"

There was no time for leave taking. One impassioned kiss and Adele was torn away. I thrust into the smallest canoe, which she shared with Onega, two children and an unmarried girl. The others rushed into their places, and in a few moments they had pushed off and had vanished into the drift and the darkness. The great cloud had broken and the rain pattered heavily on the roof.

"Thank God for this storm!" murmured Du Lhut. "It will prevent the cottages from blazing up too quickly."

But he had forgotten that, though the roofs might be wet, the interior was as dry as tinder. He had hardly spoken before a great yellow tongue of flame licked out of one of the windows, and again and again, until suddenly half of the roof fell in, and the cottage was blazing like a pitch bucket. The flames hissed and sputtered in the pouring rain; but, fed from below, they grew still higher and fiercer, flashing redly upon the gray trees and turning their trunks to burnished brass. Their light made the inclosure and the manor house as clear as day and exposed the whole long stretch of the river. A fearful yell from the woods announced that the savages had seen the canoes.

"They are rushing through the woods. They are making for the water's edge," cried De Catinat.

"They have some canoes down there," said Du Lhut.

"But they must pass us," cried the seigneur of Ste. Marie. "Get down to the cannon and see if you cannot stop them."

They had hardly reached the guns when two large canoes filled with warriors shot out from among the reeds below the fort.

"Jean, you are our best shot," cried De la Noue. "Lay for her as she passes the gun!" cried Lambert, do you take the other gun."

The two wrinkled old artillerymen glanced along their guns and waited for the canoes to come abreast of them. The fire blazed higher and higher, and the broad river lay like a sheet of dull metal, with the two dark lines which marked the canoes sweeping swiftly down the current. One was fifty yards in front of the other, but in each the Indians were bending to their paddles and pulling frantically, while their comrades from the wooded shores whooped them on to fresh exertions. The fugitives had already disappeared around the bend of the river.

As the first canoe came abreast of the lower of the two guns the Canadian made the sign of the cross over the touchhole and fired. A cheer and then a groan went up from the eager watchers. The charge had struck the surface close to the mark and dashed such a shower of water over it that for an instant it looked as if it had been sunk. The next moment, however, the splash subsided and the canoe shot away uninjured save that one of the rowers had dropped his paddle, while his head fell forward upon the back of the man in front of him. The second canoe sighted the same canoe as it came abreast of him.

It was a beautiful shot. The whole charge took the canoe about six feet behind the bow and doubled her up like an eggshell. Before the Indians had cleared she had foundered, and the second canoe had paused to pick up some of the wounded men.

"Quick, quick!" cried the seigneur. "Load the gun! We may get the second one yet!"

But it was not to be. Long before they could get it ready the Iroquois had picked up their wounded warriors and were pulling madly downstream. As they shot away the fire died suddenly down in the burning cottages, and the rain and the darkness closed in upon them once more.

"My God!" cried De Catinat furiously. "They will be taken! Let us abandon this place, take a boat and follow them! Come, come! Not an instant is to be lost!"

"I do not think that they will be caught," said Du Lhut, laying his hand soothingly upon his shoulder. "Do not fear. They had a long start, and the women here can paddle as well as the men. Besides, these canoes of the Mohawks are not as swift as the Algonquin birch barks which we use. In any case, it is impossible to follow, for we have no boat."

"There is one lying there."

"Ah, it will but hold a single man. It is that in which the friar came."

"Then I am going in that! My place is with Adele!"

He flung open the door, rushed out and was about to push off the frail skiff when some one sprang past him and with a blow from a hatchet stove in the side of the boat.

"It is my boat," said the friar, throwing down his ax and folding his arms. "I have found you and you shall not escape me again."

The hot blood flushed to the soldier's head, and, picking up the ax, he took a quick step forward. The light from the open door shone upon the grave, harsh face of the friar, but not a muscle twitched nor a feature changed as he saw the ax whirl up in the hands of a furious man. He only signed himself with the cross and muttered a Latin prayer under his breath. It was that composure which saved his life. De Catinat hurled down the ax again with a bitter curse and was turning away from the shattered boat when in an instant, without a warning, the great door of the manor house crashed inward and a flood of whooping savages burst into the house.

SEVEN YEARS OF TORTURE

Headaches and Indigestion Ended By "Fruit-a-tives"

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Like thousands and thousands of other sufferers, Mr. Albert Varner of Buckingham, P.Q., tried many remedies and went to doctors and specialists; but nothing did him any good.

Finally a friend advised him to try "Fruit-a-tives"—now he is well. As he says in a letter:

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50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

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To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

CHAPTER XXIV.

WHAT had occurred is easily explained. The watchers in the windows at the front found that it was more than flesh and blood could endure to remain waiting at their posts while the fates of their wives and children were being decided at the back. All was quiet at the stockade and the Indians appeared to be as absorbed as the Canadians in what was passing upon the river. One by one, therefore, the men on guard had crept away and had assembled at the back to cheer the shot and to groan as the remaining canoe sped like a bloodhound down the river in the wake of the fugitives. But the savages had one at their head who was as full of wiles and resource as Du Lhut himself. The Flemish Bastard had watched the house from behind the stockade as a dog watches a rat hole, and he had instantly discovered that the defenders had left their post. With a score of other warriors he raised a great log from the edge of the forest, and, crossing the open space unchallenged, he and his men rushed it against the door with such violence as to crack the bar across and tear the wood from the hinges. The first intimation which the survivors had of the attack was the crash of the door and the screams of two of the negligent watchmen who had been seized and scalped in the hall. The next moment floor was in the hands of the Indians, and De Catinat and his enemy the friar were cut off from the foot of the stairs.

(To be continued.)

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THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

Saved by Insulin.

I have just discovered the secret of Constance Collier's eternal youth. "Five months ago," she told me the other day, "my life was despaired of, and in January I weighed only seven stone (98 pounds). My friends, including Dame Clara Butt, came to Switzerland to say good-bye to me. "Hearing of the new insulin treatment practiced by an Alsatian doctor in Strasbourg, I chartered a special train and went there. I was carried to the hospital on a stretcher, but a fortnight later I was walking about again. Now people approach me in the street and ask me dazedly if I am Constance Collier.

"Here is a story for you," continued Miss Collier.

"Just imagine, dear," said a mother to her little girl, "Aunt Ethel has a new baby. Now mamma is the baby's aunt, papa is the baby's uncle, and you are her little cousin."

"Well," said the child, "wasn't that arranged quick?"

History of Nova Scotia Militia.

A history of the Militia of Nova Scotia from 1749, the year in which Halifax was founded, until 1867, when Nova Scotia with New Brunswick, Quebec, and Ontario, founded Confederation is given in a paper prepared by Mr. Joseph Philmoll Edwards, of Londonderry, N.S. The paper was read before the Nova Scotia Historical Society, and is included in the Society's Collections, Vol. XVII.

Mr. Edwards states that the King's troops, or regulars, when the War of the American Revolution came on, were sent from the Province to the seat of hostilities. The Militia of the Province had a busy and anxious time.

Light infantry companies were directed to be formed as follows: Halifax, 100; Lunenburg, 200; Queen's, 100; Clare, 50; Annapolis, 50; Cornwallis, 50; Horton, 50; Windsor, Newport and Falmouth, 100; Cumberland, 100; Cape Breton, 100; Isle Madame, 100; Truro, Onslow and Londonderry, 60; total, 1,010. Of these 300 were French Acadians.

Writing of the achievements of the Militia, Mr. Edwards states that "Early in 1780 a small party of the Lunenburg Militia captured an American brig with a valuable cargo; and in a somewhat similar manner Lieut. Creighton and six men of the Parsboro regiment attacked and captured a party of rebels who had raided that shore and taken possession of a house on Partridge Island."

Work on the fortifications at Halifax was pushed forward, "large parties of militia being employed in the erection of bomb batteries. No attack took place.

A very spirited little action took place near Cape Split on May of this year (1780), between a party of King's County Militia and about thirty rebels, which resulted in the capture of the latter with their vessel and boats. The war ceased in 1782."

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TREES BARKED BY MICE

Preventing Injury to Fruit Trees by Field Vermin.

Poisoned Grain the Cheapest Method —Preparing the Bait—How to Place It—Use Colony Rat Wire Supplies—Feeding Facts—A Refrigerator Without Ice.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

With the passing of snow each spring, the destructive bark gnawing of small rodents is in evidence in too many orchards.

Poison the Best and Cheapest Method.

Poison is the best and cheapest method of preventing mouse injury. Should there be any evidences of mice before freeze-up, or should there be an abundance of feed and shelter for mice in the young orchard through the presence of weeds, seeds, and fallen fruit, it is advisable to institute a mouse-poisoning campaign before snow covers the ground. An excellent poison bait can be prepared as follows: Make a clear starch paste by mixing one tablespoon full of gloss starch in one-half cup of cold water and stir this mixture into to a pint of boiling water; then mix one ounce of strychnine sulphate with one ounce of baking soda, and stir into the starch until a smooth mass is formed, then stir in one-half cup of heavy cane syrup and a tablespoonful of glycerine. Apply this mixture to 40 pounds of clean wheat and mix thoroughly to coat the wheat kernel. Put the poisoned grain in a strong paper sack, then burn the stick you used for stirring and scald the vessel, being careful where the wash water goes.

Where to Place the Poisoned Grain.

The poisoned grain can be placed in containers of some sort such as tin cans, or open-necked bottles, small drain tiles and such like. These containers can then be placed at any likely place where there is protection or near the trunk of the tree. With the poisoned grain in a container so placed as to be protected from rain or standing water, it will always be on duty should a hungry bark-eating mouse approach a tree. The container with any unused poisoned grain should be taken up and put out of harm's way as soon as the mouse danger is over in the early spring. Put a poison label, large enough for all humans to see, on all poison grain sacks. When the sacks are empty burn them. Keep all poisons out of the reach of children and animals.—L. Stevenson, O. A. C., Guelph.

Bee Colony Requires 40 Pounds of Stores.

Success in wintering bees depends upon (1) the strength of the colony, (2) the quantity and quality of winter stores, and (3) the temperature and humidity of the air in the cellar. Every colony must possess an abundance of stores, and if bees have failed to rear sufficient bees in the fall they should be united with each other until colonies of the requisite strength are obtained. It is profitable to put away weak colonies in the fall and expect to take out worth while colonies in the spring.

Equally important is the quantity and quality of stores. To be on the safe side every colony should have 40 pounds of stores, preferably of honey or sugar syrup. On an average bees wintered on natural honey lost twice as heavily as those wintered on sugar syrup.

Given strong colonies with good stores, there is yet required to insure perfect wintering a good bee-cellar. Usually a cellar under a house is used and if the temperature in it does not run below 35 degrees F. or above 45 degrees F. and it is not too damp not too dry, good results are obtained. Plenty of ventilation will relieve either an excess of moisture or an extreme of dryness. In addition, the part of the cellar reserved for bees must be always dark and must never be subject to jars and such disturbances.

Feeding Facts.

Silage is indispensable for cheap milk production. It is a succulent feed.

The hay should be a legume such as clover or alfalfa.

Silage and alfalfa or clover hay are the "best and cheapest" roughages.

Feed all the roughage a cow will clean up.

Choose grain mixture to balance class of roughage available.

Feed grain in accordance to milk yield of each cow.

For Holsteins or Ayrshires feed one pound grain for each four pounds milk.

For Guernsey or Jerseys feed one pound grain for each three pounds milk.

Give access to salt daily.

Feed and milk regularly.

Supply an abundance of pure, fresh water at all times.

This Refrigerator Requires No Ice.

A refrigerator that will keep food products at a temperature of 55 degrees Fahrenheit can be made easily at home. It consists of an open framework of shelving around which is built a wooden flannel, burlap, or some similar material, which is kept moist. The evaporation of the moisture holds the temperature down. A series of wicks, or strips of cloth, extending from a pan of water on top of the refrigerator to the covering of the refrigerator, provide the moisture. Such a refrigerator should be kept in the shade where there is a good current of air.

The potato grower who gives thought to labor, seed, and fertilizer is tackling the potato problem in the right way, too.

Seeds, like folks, like a good bed. Prepare it well and make more money.

Some Rights of Royalty.

King George has the right by statute to the head of every whale caught on the coasts of his dominions. The tail is to go to the Queen, that her wardrobe shall be furnished with whale bone. The King is also entitled to every sturgeon brought in land in the United Kingdom, and should receive, too, every year from divers persons a cablelength north three shillings, two white doves, two white hares, a catapult, a pound of cumin seed, a horse and a halter, a pair of scarlet hose, and a silver needle from his tailor.

GIVES ISLET TO CROFTERS.

Lord Leverhulme Offers Island of Lewis to Its Inhabitants.

Lord Leverhulme, the famous soap maker, has offered the Isle of Lewis as a gift to its inhabitants. The crofters, or small land owners, of whom there are about 300 on the island, will, when certain arrangements are completed with the municipal authorities of the little town of Stornaway, become the sole owners of the land they heretofore have always rented, and they will be nothing anyway there will be no landlords on the island.

There is also a population of about 1,500 on the island beside the crofters who have hardly any means of earning a living. As Lord Leverhulme is retaining some small neighboring islands in the same group he is turning over to the 1,500 on Lewis Island some small industrial enterprises which he had been trying to put up, but decided to relinquish. The income from these enterprises he stipulates shall go to the upkeep of the island's castle and gardens. In addition, Lord Leverhulme has offered to sell some of the properties he had purchased in the town of Stornaway to the people. The town he planned to build at 10 per cent. less than what he paid.

The value of the gift is estimated at about $5,000,000. He bought the island in 1918 in the hope of industrializing the inhabitants and making the island a paradise, but was also developing industries from the by-products of fish.

The islanders, however, despite their great poverty, objected to the idea and refused to co-operate. Lord Leverhulme paid $700,000 for the island, spent over two millions in development schemes, and finally met the blunt refusal of the islanders by offering them the whole place.

POWERFUL SHIP BOUGHT.

New Vessel to Be Used In Northern Waters.

In order to facilitate the work that comes under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior in the far north, the steamship St. Finbarr, one of the class of vessels known as "Rescue Tugs" has been purchased to replace the Aretic, which has hitherto been used on this run.

The St. Finbarr is a powerful ship and was thoroughly investigated by Captain Bernier before being purchased. Capt. Bernier has long been considered to be one of the best informed men on the northern water and their demands upon shipping.

The St. Finbarr is a steel vessel and the Franklin, in honor of Sir John Franklin, the celebrated British explorer and will open the season early in the water of the provincial district of Franklin. She is a strong, powerful steel ship of about 500 tons gross, is 115-feet long, 25 feet beam and a depth of 16-feet. She is equipped with two large boilers, triple expansion engines of 1,000 horse-power and can develop a speed of 12 to 13 knots.

Necessary alterations will be made to fit her for northern use. The ice-breaking plate will be put on her sides to protect her from ice action, and special bracing will be added to her interior. The boilers will be protected from ice while backing by a special apron. She will be equipped with light masts and sailing facilities and can be used in the event of shortage of coal or accident to the power plant.

Before breaking up the work of last year in the north, the Department of the Interior is making preparations for further activities. It is planned to establish this year, two, and perhaps three additional R.C.M.P. posts, one at Cumberland gulf on Baffin Island, one at Cape Sabine or near Ellesmere Island, and one at a point to be selected on Lancashire Sound. In addition to this, the posts established last season will be visited again this year and a Danish party will be taken to Pond's Inlet for the trial there of Eskimos who are alleged to have killed a white trader, Janes, in the rising of 1921.

The Department is also considering the advisability of engaging a scientific man to accompany the police and remain in the district for at least one year, where he could be provided with their particular specialties for the department and for the world at large.

Noted War Padre.

The Rt. Rev. Monsignor R. Barry-Doyle, who is making an extensive tour of Canada and the United States in behalf of the Holy Land and Syrians in the Near East, in an endeavor to obtain funds for the provision of schools and orphanages for them, is one of the most noted chaplains of the world war.

He has the distinction of having served on every battlefield on the world war, immediately afterwards going to Constantinople as chaplain to the Catholic troops in the British army of occupation, where he became acquainted with the complex questions of the Near East and has come to this country to arouse sympathy and to solicit financial aid for suffering Christians, above all for the thousands of orphans who are to-day hungry homeless.

Mgr. Barry-Doyle says that he loves the East, and above all the children of the East, who are the innocent victims of the cruelty and lust for power, and he is determined not to rest until the little ones of the East are provided for.

He compares, in a near relative of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. On the latter's doctrine of spiritualism he made no comment, but the confidence of Arthur was one of his most enthusiastic supporters in the work which he had voluntarily undertaken for the uplifting of Christianity.

To Keep St. Lawrence Open.

Dimitrie Jaonowici, Roumanian inventor, who claims to be able to keep the harbors of Montreal, Quebec and Cabot Straits open for winter navigation, is asking the sum of $2,000,000 as recompense for his secret.

He states that he has placed his proposals before Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and that Mr. Lapointe had given him a good hearing. Mr. Lapointe, stated Mr. Joanowici, had informed him that the matter would be considered by the departmental engineers before any conclusion was reached.

Mr. Joanowici's plan for keeping Cabot Straits open involves the use of a number of powerful electrically driven air blowers, which would be placed on the coasts of Newfoundland and Cape Breton. They would be used to divert the course of the ice so as to keep the straits open.

New Light on Fall of Nineveh

A clay tablet interpreted by C. J. Gadd of the British Museum, at the annual meeting of the British Academy, recently, shows that the famous fall of Nineveh after a siege by King Nabopolassar, leader of the Babylonian forces against the Assyrian capital, really took place in 613 B.C. and not, as the histories state, in 606, says the New York Times. The clay tablet, about six inches in length, is inscribed on both sides with a text in the minute cuneiform writing used by the Babylonians during the reign of their own native kings and of the Persian Achaemenids who succeeded them by right of conquest. On the side the scribe has written: "When Sin-shum-lishir, Marduk, let him preserve this, and not suffer it to leave his hands." Since these two names are particularly associated with Babylon, Mr. Gadd says, and since the text is concerned with the doings of a Babylonian king, it is assumed that the clay tablet was written in Babylon itself, and was, doubtless, found upon the site of the ancient city.

On this tablet, in the space of seventy-five lines, are set down the chief events which occurred between the 16th year and accession year of Nabopolassar, the founder of the new Babylonian kingdom. But as this monarch reigned from B.C. 625 to 604, it follows that the years with which the chronicle deals are B.C. 616-609. Most fortunate of all, and indeed most unexpected, the years are found to include that of the destruction of Nineveh, which occurred in the fourteenth year—i.e., B.C. 612. Some six years earlier the date which has hitherto been inferred. In this connection the new record has an interesting contact with a passage of Old Testament history. In the reign of Josiah, King of Judah, "Pharaoh Necho, King of Egypt, went up against the King of Assyria to the River Euphartes, and King Josiah went against him; and he slew him at Megiddo, when he had seen him." (II. Kings, xxiii., 29). The same event is recounted by the historian Josephus, who says: "Necho, King of Egypt, gathered his army and advanced to the River Euphrates, to fight against the Medes and Babylonians, who had destroyed the Assyrian Empire." A battle, which probably occurred in B.C. 608, one year after the chronicle breaks off, yet in conformity with the corresponding years shows that Josephus is strictly correct; it was the Medes and Babylonians whom Necho went to fight, since it had been the policy of Egypt to support the declining power of Assyria against these nations, who had, in fact, by the capture of Nineveh in 612, practically extinguished the Assyrian Empire.

In view of this apparent discrepancy between the Old Testament and Josephus, where the latter is obviously right, it will remain for Biblical critics to decide whether the Hebrew text must therefore be translated "against the King of Assyria." If not, then the apparent contradiction disappears. But how, in any case, could there be a King of Assyria in 608 if Nineveh had been destroyed in 612? The answer to this question is supplied by the most surprising results of the new chronicle, Mr. Gadd declares. At the fall of Nineveh a resolute band of the defenders, says the story, in the west host, broke through the lines of the besiegers and marched westward to the Euphrates. Here a town which stood upon the River Sajur, a tributary of the Euphrates. In this city, always the seat of the Turtan, or commander-in-chief of the Assyrian army, a new king named Ashur-ubalit ascended the throne, and reigned until he was driven out in 606 by a native Babylonian pretender named Nabopolassar. An attempt in the next year to regain the city with the help of Egyptian reinforcements proved unsuccessful.

The account given by the chronicle of the siege and fall of Nineveh is of special interest, not only because but for comparison with the versions of classical writers. We are now informed that Cyaxares the Mede, who appears several times in the Babylonian document, began his operations against the capital in the year 614. Unable at first to make any impression on his main objective, he set himself to the outlying cities of Tarbis and Ashur in this year, and concluded a formal alliance with Nabopolassar, King of Babylon over the ruins of the Assyrian Classical sources add that a marriage was arranged between a son and a daughter of the leaders, and in the following year some great disaster overtook the Medes, for, though the chronicle makes no mention of them whatever, the beleaguered King of Assyria is actually able to issue from Nineveh and raise the siege, while Nabopolassar had laid against the town of Anbi.

The nature of this disaster is known from Herodotus; the Medes were suddenly attacked in Media by an onslaught of Scythians and routed by them. The same interveners appear also in Diodorus, who describes their intervention, after saying that they were persuaded to join in the revolt against Sardanapalus. But in 613, according to the chronicle, all three nations—Medes, Babylonians and Scythians, united against Nineveh, and at last the city falls and is finally destroyed. The siege had thus lasted three years, from beginning to end, and this is comformable with the version of Diodorus, though quite incompatible with that of the twenty-eight years of Scythian domination which Herodotus sets between the "first" and "second" attacks of Cyaxares upon Nineveh. In short, the classical accounts receive corroboration from this contemporary record, though a few discrepancies prove to have been confused by tradition.

By breaking out of the rut, one can change the luck.

Consolidation of Fairs.

Hon. Neil Cameron, Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba, has announced a scheme for the consolidation of fairs in that province. Under his plan the consolidation would take effect this year. Applications, which would be brought into one body covering a radius of 30 miles, the fair being held at each central point alternately. By this means a saving could be made in the expense of holding the fairs and in Government grants to fairs, without any loss of efficiency or local interest.

PARLIAMENTARY "WHIPS"

Few Persons Know Exactly What Their Duties Are.

In accounts of the proceedings of Parliament, one often reads of "Whips," but few persons know exactly who they are and what they do.

Each party has its whips—members of Parliament whose duty is to "whip" up, or to scratch in the lobbies their adherents, and to see that the party works together in the House. The Government also has its whips, and they, in addition to the duties of other party whips, have many responsibilities.

In the business of the House very little occurs for which they are not in some way responsible.

Every morning at his private address each M.P. receives a letter stating the business of the day and the time at which he is expected to attend to vote. Urgent business is marked by a summons underlined three times, a debate of the utmost importance by five lines. All are issued from the whips' office.

Further, the chief Government whip (who has nine assistant whips, seven of whom hold other appointments) is responsible for what might be called the agenda of the House.

Forthcoming motions and private members' business are arranged by him, and when the Government wishes a bill to be taken in the course of the session the whips are expected to make it possible, to see that there is time for it, and that, if need be, speakers are arranged.

Without a majority in the House when required, no Government would be safe, and this fact is responsible for an important side of the whip's duty.

When an important division is expected in the British House, one of the members turn by turn—sits at the door of the lobby to remind members who are leaving the House that they will be wanted later.

"Usually a majority is six-eight," says the whip as a member passes. The member, who has an engagement elsewhere at eight, is inclined to be dubious. "Make it seven," is persuasive. "You could get away by eight-twenty," he suggests—and the member, making the best of it, ultimately agrees.

So carefully do the whips "keep a house" sufficient to support their party that at any moment they know exactly how many members are present, and where to find the others. Thus in the case of an unforeseen crisis, members can be brought in by messenger and telephone to give a majority.

Much of the whip's work necessarily depends on his personal relations with members, with all of whom he must be in touch, and for this reason he is probably the new member's first acquaintance.

From one responsibility of the ordinary member he is however free. It is quite understood that the whips do not take part in debate, although one is always present on the Treasury bench.

Two Historic Events.

The closing days of August and the opening day of September are anniversaries of events in Canadian history. On August 31st, sixty-three years ago, the Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII., officially opened the Victoria Bridge, spanning the St. Lawrence river at Montreal. The bridge was of the tubular style, and part of the opening ceremony consisted of driving the last rivet by the prince in the presence of the high officials of the Grand Trunk Railway Company and a number of prominent public men. A glass case was kept over the rivet and the bridge itself was demolished to make way for the present double-track, open bridge, known as the Victoria Jubilee Bridge. On September 1, the prince visited Ottawa, recently selected by Queen Victoria as the capital of United Canada, from which was soon to spring Confederation. The plans for the Houses of Parliament had been completed, and on that day the prince laid the corner-stone. On February 8, 1916, that beautiful building was destroyed by fire, and on September 1 of that same year the corner-stone of the present more beautiful building was laid by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, the Governor-General, the brother of the prince, who had officiated at the corner-stone laying on September 1, 1860.

A Large Needle.

A 25-ton needle will be used to break the hard rock under the sea in the dredging of Aberdeen Harbor. More than half a million tons of sand, clay, broken rock, and boulders will be dredged out of the harbor at a cost of $250,000. "It is a particularly difficult job," said Captain Grover, of the Tilbury Contracting and Dredging Co., which is carrying out the work. "The rock has to be broken up under the sea by blasting up. This is done by a 25-ton steel needle, which falls from a height of from 18 to 20 feet and smashes the rock. The needle will weigh about 100 men for a year, and it is estimated that by the end of that time 700,000 cubic yards of material, 150,000 tons of clay, 60,000 tons of broken rock, and 10,000 tons of boulders will have been taken from the bottom of the harbor. Three Aberdeen businessmen awarded this firm the tender in competition with several Dutch contractors.

New Railway Facilities.

New railway facilities at the Glen yards, Montreal, have just been put into operation by the C.P.R., consisting of a new switch and signal tower. It has been erected at the entry-slight at a cost of $45,000 and is the only one of its kind in Canada. It has absolute control of the switching and signalling in the section and worked very satisfactorily on its preliminary tryout. Eight switches and fifteen signals are worked by the new tower. The plant is most up-to-date and contains 55 batteries and 110 volts, which operate it for one week. The new tower was constructed at the station is also now in use. This has been constructed for the convenience of the travelling public, so that they can cross from one side to the other without waiting until a train passes on the tracks above. It cost $13,000.

"Glucokinin" Discoverer.

Dr. J. B. Collip, of the University of Alberta, who, in a despatch from New York, announced to be the discoverer of "Glucokinin," a substance similar to the recently discovered "insulin" cure for diabetes, is a graduate of the University of Toronto.

Restocking Our Forests

At the Ontario Forestry Station at St. Williams, about 500 acres are now under plantations and the nursery contains upwards of 15,000,000 young trees. There are about 5,000,000 more seedlings at the two subsidiary nurseries, one at Orono, Durham County, and the other at Midhurst, in Simcoe County, established last year. The mother nursery in Norfolk County since its establishment has distributed around 6,000,000 seedlings, chiefly to farmers, for the planting up of waste places, or at the rate of 350,000 seedlings a year.

At the present time it supplies a great deal of material for planting in the co-operative arrangements between the counties and municipalities as well as stock for fixing 706 acres of land acquired by the Norfolk Reforward County; in all over a million seedlings and cuttings were distributed last year.

The production of 20,000,000 seedlings in the Ontario Provincial nurseries is preparatory to the Government's plan of reforesting 1,000,000 acres of waste land in Old Ontario, each year for at least 60 years. The Provincial Forester estimates that 600,000 planted acres, all within 125 miles of the principal markets, eventually would yield more sawlog material than is now gleaned from over eleven million acres of timber limits under license scattered from one end of the province to the other.

The planting of forests in Canada is not confined to Government organizations. It is a notable and significant fact that certain pulp and paper companies have gone in for reforestation programme, the leader in the work being the Laurentide Company at Grand Mere, Quebec. The forester of this company established a nursery in 1912. In the eleven years the nursery has grown from a few square rods to 20 acres in extent and it now contains 6,000,000 seedlings and transplants. The company has planted 2,500 acres. Practically all the planting has been done on purchased lands, not on lands leased under timber limit regulations.

The Riordon Company established a forest nursery and has planted about 300 acres. The Abitibi Company and the Spanish River Company have forest nurseries and are initiating reforestation operations.

I can find no statements in the various official reports as to the extent of the private tree planting operations in Canada. If, however, we take the number of seedlings known to have been distributed by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and the areas planted by private companies during the past 20 years, and suppose that they were planted at the rate of 1,200 per acre, and allow a 20 per cent. loss, we find that in the neighborhood of 50,000 acres have been planted in trees, or at the rate of 2,500 acres a year for the past twenty years. It is only fair to point out, however, that only a small portion of this area is what could be strictly called forest plantation. Much the greater portion consists of shelter belts and small patches of waste land on farms. So far as I am able to ascertain, there are about 6,000 acres of actual forest plantations for the purpose of timber production alone, in Eastern Canada.

Forest planting for purposes of timber production is rarely a good investment to result in profitable investment in the older portions of the country where markets are near and adequate transportation facilities exist. Whether of the two latter conditions applies on much the greater portion of our forested area. Here in most cases artificial reforestation is not indicated. The function of forest planting is to supplement our main forestry efforts, which are largely those of the preservative and regenerative forces in the forest.—Dr. Clifford D. Howe, in Canadian Forest and Outdoors.

Leave Canada for China.

According to word received at the Methodist offices in Toronto from Vancouver, a missionary party of seven young Canadians will leave immediately from that port for Shanghai to join the Canadian Methodist mission at Kiukiang, Province of Anhui, China. Included in the party is a bride-to-be, Miss Gladys V. Story, M.D., of Wawanesa, Man., who is to be married to Rev. Leonard W. Brockman, of Chengtu General Hospital, who is returning for her third term. Rev. Gerald S. Bell and wife and child, of Toronto, are included in the outgoing party. The group of missionaries are in charge of Dr. F. F. Allan, who organized the Canadian Methodist Mission. Colo., while attending college, and who is now accompanied by his wife and children on the voyage.

Calgary Disputes Bill.

Calgary may lose on account of a dispute as to the jurisdiction between the provincial Public Works and the Department of Labor at Ottawa. To meet the unemployment problem of the winter of 1921-22, an agreement was consummated at the Federal Government, the Provincial Government and the municipalities carrying on work during the winter months which might be done at less cost in the summer, the Federal Government would pay one-third of the excess cost, the Provincial Government one-third, and the municipality the balance. Calgary billed the province for its share, namely, $2,853, which was promptly paid. The bill for the Federal Government was sent to the Department of Public Works. The bill was not paid when the present civic administration took over the books and is now being disputed.

CANADA'S GLACIER CAVES.

Fascinating Sights of the Dominion's Natural Parks.

One of the fascinating activities of the Dominion Natural Parks branch this summer is the continued exploration of the Maligne caves, situated in the Canadian Glacier National Park, British Columbia.

New caves are being discovered, and increased facilities evolved for tourists to examine them. Although the caves were discovered in 1904 by Charles H. Deutschman, of Revelstroke, it is within the next few years that these awesome, or as they have been described, gruesome wonders, wrought during a succession of glacial periods, assisted perhaps by seismic disturbance, will come to be known to any large number of tourists. A train journey has to be made, succeeded by a seven-mile hike on foot or by pony in order to "take in" the Maligne caves.

Although ladders have been set for scaling precipitous descents, and broad pathways made for the traveler to follow the guide, the tour of the caverns remains a most thrilling adventure.

There is almost continuous darkness and the vibrating roar of subterranean waterfalls will keep the adventurous from the caves. Accordingly sees the masses of water hurtling between the black walls, while overhead the marble is carved into a variety of fantastic shapes.

A. O. Wheeler, secretary of the Canadian Alpine Club, said after a recent inspection: "I can help explain that the effect was so eerie as to make it easy to imagine Dante seated upon one of the spurs of rock deriving inspiration for his 'Inferno.'"

At other points in the vast series of caverns there are gleaming ice formations, and there is the so-called "Dropping Cave," where water drops upon one from all points of the roof. "The Witches Ballroom," the "Terrace," the "Mausoleum," the "Organ," the "Art Gallery," the "Turbine," the "Old Mill," the "Gilmet," and the "Lodgepole" are other significant names bestowed upon lofty halls and long passages; places dangerous or delightful, varying from the grotesque and awe-inspiring to the artistically pleasing.

The interior view of the vast Judgment Hall, for example, is described by Wheeler as being covered in many places by white calcite, presenting most attractive patterns when lights are thrown upon them.

There is a "White Grotto" whose carbonate decorations are said to be of great beauty and delicacy; and "Lake of Many Islands" is so called because of the purity of its lime draperies and the general beauty of its floral decorations. And in the opinion of parks branch officials, much is yet to be discovered.

TRAVELLING EXHIBITION.

Testifies to Canadian Friendship Towards France.

The Canadian Travelling Exhibition which is touring France advertising Canadian products was given a fine start when the municipality of Paris tendered a luncheon to Canada, "Canada," she tells them in England, "is the gem in the British crown. When I see the seventy millions here who have to lead a limited life I want to tell them of the land of promise beyond the seas and to regind them that in that land of the free remarked that it was an important economic outcome of the natural desire of the people of Canada and France to develop their exquaintanceship. They now would be better able to appreciate each other's products, he said.

The Canadians, the Minister said, not only had sent their goods to be seen on French soil, but they also had conveyed a feeling of appreciation of that cordial good-will which had been evidenced at the time of the grave crisis in the life of France. On behalf of France he extended grateful thanks to Canada for her help during those fateful hours.

There was no chance of France forgetting what Canada had done, but she would remember all the better when the Canadian Travelling Exhibition finished visiting the routes marked out for it, some of which routes would recall memories of the Great War. Canada's products, he added, he added, and testified to Canada's friendship toward France.

The exhibition is being given in a train of 13 cars drawn by tractors. In each city visited the exhibition trucks will be drawn up in two lines and arranged so as to form a long, wide, shaded street. The exhibits consist of products of Canada's farms, forests, fisheries, mines and factories.

Lord and Lady as Hired Help.

On their way home for a visit to England, Lord and Lady Rodney, of the farm recently sold at Fort Saskatchewan, Alta., told a Winnipeg interviewer some interesting details of their experiences in the West.

Lord Rodney told how, arriving in Canada four years ago, and wanting to convert an entire ignorance of farming in Saskatchewan into knowledge which would warrant them investing in land of their own, they applied to the Dominion Employment Agency at Edmonton for help. They were hired by a bachelor farmer, who wanted a man and wife to work for him. "We stayed with him for nine months and learned a lot and had a very good fellow," said Lord Rodney.

"Lady Rodney and I wouldn't stay in England," he added. "We love it here, and will stick to our home at the Fort. We have with us a few men who have means, but no knowledge of Canadian conditions. They have been in the army, but they want to make homes when they feel justified in buying land in Western Canada. I think they would do well to allow them to come out on their own, merely to rough it for a year or so, and then get on blindly.

"They will have learned what I know, and have seen how things are worked on an ordinary farm like we run, they'll then be set in settling on their own account, which they have the money to do. I intend bringing over a small party of such settlers from the Old Country every spring."

Interesting.

Near Three Rivers, Que., are the ruins of the old St. Maurice forges, which were erected in 1730 and operated until 1880, under both French and English regimes. In their great furnaces gun shot, stoves, ploughs and other implements required by the settlers were manufactured.

As a rule, the more brilliant the color of a flower, the less likely it is to be scented.

HELP FOR YOUNG WOMEN

Mrs. Holmberg Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her

Viking, Alta.—"From the time I was 15 years old I would get such sick feelings in the lower part of my abdomen, followed by cramps and vomiting. This kept on for some years, and left me pale from one week to the next. I usually had to go to bed for the rest of the day. Or at times I would have to walk the floor. I suffered in this way until a friend induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have had very satisfactory results so far and am recommending the Vegetable Compound to my friends. I surely am glad I tried it, for I feel a different person now that I don't have these troubles."—ODELIA HOLMBERG, Box 93, Viking, Alta.

Letters like this establish the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. They tell of the relief from such pains and ailments after taking it.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills in this country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials prove this fact.

If you doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for Mrs. Pinkham's private text-book and learn more about it.

THE LAND OF PROMISE

FIRST WOMAN CABINET MINISTER VISITS ENGLAND.

Mrs. Smith, Former Member of British Columbia Legislature, Reproves Her English Sisters for Lack of Initiative—Tells Them Canada Needs Men and Women.

Among many distinguished visitors to London is Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, who claims to be the first woman in the world to take her husband's seat in Parliament. This happened during the war, when Mr. Smith, the Financial Minister in the Government of British Columbia, died, and his wife, contesting his seat in Vancouver, entered Parliament by a majority of more than 3,000 over her nearest opponent.

In 1821 she was given a seat in the Cabinet as Minister of Education, which position she held for a year before resigning, thus becoming the first woman to be a Cabinet Minister. She had better luck than some of her colleagues, as we are very sure that she advocated became law.

Mrs. Smith went to England on a Government mission, to persuade more Britons to emigrate to Canada. "Canada," she tells them in England, "is the gem in the British crown. When I see the seventy millions here who have to lead a limited lives I want to tell them of the land of promise beyond the seas and to regind them that in that land of the free remarked that it was an important economic outcome of the natural desire of the people of Canada and France to develop their exquaintanceship. They now would be better able to appreciate each other's products, he said.

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Wireless In Northwest.

Wireless communication between Dawson City and Mayo, in the Yukon Territory, is recommended by the Department of Defence by the end of the year. Major W. A. Steel, Canadian Signal Corps, is en route from Ottawa to Dawson City, and will there erect the first wireless station, and the new mining camp at Mayo will be connected up immediately. The only communication with these points is at present by river, and necessarily very slow. The projected wireless will give quick service and will keep the mining district in touch with the outer world.

Next year, furthermore, it is proposed to continue the erection of a chain of radio stations in the Mackenzie valley, connecting with the Dawson station and thus give complete communication from the Yukon to Alberta via McMurray. The northernmost station will be at Aclavik, near Mackenzie bay.

The Canadian Signal Corps are manufacturing the transmitting and receiving apparatus and supplying personnel for the new stations. The transmitters used are of the continuous wave, vacuum tube type, and it is felt that continuous reliable communication will thus be ensured in the great northwest.

Helping Grandpa.

Grandpa had lost his glasses, and was very upset because he could not read.

Little Jennie thought she would soon put that right, so she trotted out of the room with the journal under her arm, and soon appeared outside the window.

She held the paper up to the glass. "There you are, grandpa," she called. "Now you can read it through there, can't you?"

NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT

To buy that

Diamond Engagement Ring or the Wedding Ring.

Diamonds mounted in all the popular settings.

Everything New in Jewellery

New Ear Rings just arrived at very Reasonable Prices.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store

At your service for 60 years.

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Everything clean and sanitary.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

MONEY SAVING PRICES

Motor Oil, 80c. gal.; Spark Plugs, guaranteed, 4 for $1.00; K and W. Coil Points, 20c. pair; Auto Lamps, 6, 8, 21 c.p., 45c. each; Bicycle Tubes, 28 x 1½, 75c. each; Bicycle Tires, 28 x 1½, studded, $1.50 each; Front Springs for Ford $2.50 each; Rear Springs, $7.75 each; Gramophone Needles, 10c. per hundred; 25, 40, 50, 60 Watt Lamps, 3 for $1.00;

All makes Gramophones repaired.

Rubber Boots repaired and re-soled.

Guns repaired, saws filed, scissors sharpened and all general repair work done.

ALBERT SMITH'S

West of Campbell House

BE EARLY!

Have your furnace or stove put in condition for fall use.

Let us fix your furnace up now and avoid the rush later on.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Hardware

Plumbing. Tinsmithing.

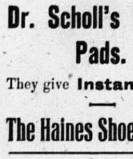
Next to Oaton's.

Feet Hurt?

Come to our Foot Comfort Department and learn how hundreds of people suffering with corns, callouses, bunions and weak feet have been benefited by

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies

Let Our Foot Comfort Expert Advise You



For—

Corns, Callouses, and Bunions

Use

Dr. Scholl's Zin Ox Pads.

They give **Instant Relief**

The Haines Shoe Houses

Maple Leaf Paint.

A standard brand, which we are clearing out. While the supply lasts we sell it at $1.00 quart. DAVY & ALLISON.

WATCH FOR THE RUMMAGE SALE

The liquor manufacturer of Tweed district who was discovered by Provincial Officers Thompson and Exley, about two weeks ago, was fined $1,200 and costs.

Mr. J. A. Halpenny, of Ottawa, sang in St. Mary Magdalene's Church on Sunday evening, a setting of "Soldiers of Christ, Arise," recently composed by Mr. A. Spence, of Perth.

Mrs. G. W. Morden had the misfortune to fall and bread her hip while attending the Rugby game in Kingston on Saturday. The injured lady was taken to Kingston Hospital, where the limb was set.

The Grace Church Anniversary proved a great success. Every speaker and singer was heartily received. Dr. Fallis is a man for the times. The Methodist Book Room net asset of two millions and their 350 employers call for a strong man as its manager. Hanley & Fisher cemented their friendship more lasting than ever. Their work was superb.

Bishop Dewdney, of Keewatin, will speak in the school-room of St Mary Magdalene's Church on Monday, Nov. 6th, at 8 p.m. Bishop Dewdney gives a most interesting account of the heroic work done in the far north districts of Ontario, and his address will be illustrated by lantern views. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

The Toronto Globe puts into print the question which so many people are asking in connection with the failure of the Home Bank —Who got the money? It is a very pertinent question, and one which the strictest possible inquiry should answer. There is not any desire without such strict and fair inquiry to pre-judge the officials of the bank and those who carried out certain transactions with it; they may be able to give satisfactory replies to the doubts which are being cast upon many of the transactions.

While on a hunting trip in Northern Ontario, Blaine Irish, 59 Wilson Avenue, Toronto, Manager of the Filmcraft Industries, Limited, died in Sudbury Hospital on Saturday evening, following an attack of erysipelas, which he contracted shortly after arriving in the North on Monday, October 23. The body was brought back to Toronto on Monday afternoon. Blaine Irish was 32 years of age, was born at Ernesttown, Ontario. Some years ago he went to Chicago, where he became connected with the Pathe News, a motion picture concern. About seven years ago he went to Toronto as the firm's local representative, later joining the Filmcraft Industries.

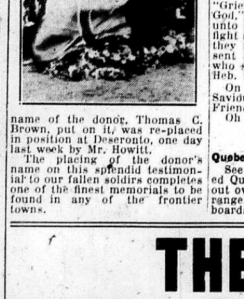
At a police court hearing in St. Catherines the other day it developed that the family was short of bread and food because the head of the household had been betting on the races and steadily lost. People may sneer as they will at "uplifters," but just the same if the uplifters can do away with this horse racing gambling they will be doing an infinitely good thing for the country and for the gamblers themselves. Homes have been ruined, wives driven to despair, and children robbed of a good education through this lure of the race tracks and the attendant gambling evil. Life even has been gambled away—and life is too precious that it should be thus wasted.

Stove Repairs.

Order your stove repairs early and we can assure prompt delivery. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

DONER'S NAME IS PUT ON SOLDIER'S TABLET PLATE

The tablet of the soldiers' memorial erected by the Napanee Marble Works, which was taken down some time ago to have the



name of the donor, Thomas C. Brown, put on it, was re-placed in position at Deseronto, one day last week by Mr. Howitt.

The placing of the donor's name on this splendid testimonial to our fallen soldirs completes one of the finest memorials to be found in any of the frontier towns.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Miss Gladys Bush is visiting friends in Bellevile.

Miss Pearl Vanalstine is visiting friends in Hamilton.

Dr. and Mrs. Hollis, Toronto, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hambly.

Mrs. Bradley, Montreal, is visiting her son, Mr. Geo. Bradley, Mount Pleasant.

Mr. Geo. Stapley, Flinton, spent a couple of days last week in Napanee.

Mr. S. C. Warner, Denver, Col., spent a few days last week with friends in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Oshawa, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bowen.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall and Miss Loretta Hall, Brockville, father, mother and sister of Dr. D. R. Hall, are occupying one of Mrs. Kelly's apartments for the winter.

Mrs. John Fitchett, Sillsville, spent last week in Ottawa, attending the Women's Institute Convention.

Mrs. Dr. Shaw, of Lansdowne, and daughter, Miss Anna, were the guests of Mrs. H. W. Kelly and Mrs. Mabel Kelly on Monday.

Mrs. W. C. Scott returned to Napanee on Friday from a four month's visit with her daughters in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Pickens, Lindsay, are guests of her mother, Mrs. Hawley.

Mr. Harry Scott, Montreal, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. W. C. Scott.

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Regina, Sask., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson while attending the convention last week.

Mrs. Miller, Brockville, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Hall.

Mrs. H. Pollard, Adolphustown, has returned from the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, where she underwent a successful operation for appendicitis.

Little Miss Helen Pollard, of Adolphustown, is spending some time with her grandmother, Mrs. G. B. Poste, Hay Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Douglas, Detroit, Mich., were in Napanee last week.

Mr. G. C. Bogert Wilson returned last week from spending the summer at Gowgama, Northern Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Harecourt Acton and sons, of Silver Springs Farm, Gananoque, and Mr. and Mrs. Dempster, of Gananoque, and Mrs. J. B. Robinson and Miss Catherine Robinson were the guests of Mrs. H. W. Kelly on Sunday last.

BIRTHS

Mellow—At North Fredericksburgh, on Thursday, Oct. 25th, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mellow, a son.

MARRIAGES

Gordon—Lewis—On Monday, October, 22nd, 1923, at the Parsonage, by the Rev. A. J. Terrill, B.A., B.D., Rosabella, daughter of Thos. A. Lewis, Esq., to James Blakely Gordon, Esq., all of Napanee.

Sager—Brant—At St. Mary Magdalene Church, Napanee, by Rev. J. B. H. Coleman, M.A. on Monday, Oct. 22nd, 1923, James Franklin Sager to Ruby Cecelia Brant, both of Deseronto.

Soules—Hill—At Stayburn, on Oct. 23rd, 1923, Mary Hill to Ralph Benjamin Soules.

DEATHS

Hart—At Roblin, on Tuesday, Oct. 23rd, 1923, Ernest James Hart, aged 3 years, 7 months.

Hewitt—At Richmond, on Thursday, Oct. 25th, 1923, Alexander Hewitt, aged 81 years, 6 months, 24 days.

"POCOHONTAS"

"In His favour is life," Ps. 30-5; "With God all things are possible," Matt. 19-26; "Unto the pure all things are pure," Titus 1-15; "Blessed is the man that endureth temptation," Jas. 1-12; "Godliness is profitable unto all things," 1 Tim. 4-8; "God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace unto the humble," Jas. 4-6; "Grieve not the Holy Spirit of God," Eph. 4-30; "Be merciful unto me, for they be many that fight against me," Ps. 56-2; "Are they not all ministering spirits sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation," Heb. 1-14.

On that love our souls rely; Saviour to Thy love we fly, Friend unfailing, friend divine, Oh what constancy is Thine!

A BIBLE LOVER.

Quebec Heaters.

See our stock of latest improved Quebec Heaters with or without oven. Also steel and metal ranges, stove pipes, enamel and boards. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

THE GREAT WINNER

The great outstanding paper of this country, that paper that has won its way to the front rank and heads the procession, the paper that is attracting universal attention and exciting universal commendation—The Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, with 750,000 readers all over Canada—East, West, North and South—is the Great Winner. This is the paper that yields its subscribers not only immense dividends, but returns ten times the capital every year. It is a treasure-house of reliable information, essential to all who want reliability and the best of everything. Its magnificent staff of writers makes a galaxy unapproached by any paper in the Dominion or elsewhere. Besides its wonderful value to all men and women, The Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, is this year giving to all who apply in time a magnificent premium that is taking the people by storm. To say that it is causing a furore is a mild description of the intense interest created by this beautiful, incomparable premium.

BIG WRITING PAPER SPECIAL "PURITAN LINEN"

100 sheets highest grade linen finish paper and 75 high grade envelopes to match. Our special price 75c. Attractively packed.

THE RESULT OF A REVIVAL

Old Mammy Mary Persimmons called one day on the village lawyer.

"Well, old lady," he said, "what can I do for you?"

"Ah wants to divorce mah husband," said Aunt Mary.

"Divorce your Uncle Bill!" cried the lawyer. "Good gracious, why?"

"Bekase he's done got religion, dat's why," said Aunt Mary, "an' we ain't had no chicken on the table fo' six weeks."

—Bison.

FOR "HALLOWE'EN

Lobo half masks 5c.
Character masks 10c.
Bewhiskered masks 15c.
Nosey masks 15c.
Waxed masks 25c.
False whiskers 15c.
Weird Jap. lantern 10c.

Timely Merchandise that Basks In the Lime-light of Fashionable Approval

Shop at Robinson's and be Thoroughly Satisfied in Quality as well as Price.

"VELVET" IS THE FASHIONABLE FABRIC FOR AFTERNOON AND EVENING GOWNS. MANY LUXURIOUS GARMENTS HAVE JUST BEEN UNPACKED

"Velvets" arise triumphant this season in their regal sumptuousness for formal wear. They have taken the country by storm with the result that already several shades are completely sold up. Thus it behooves every woman to choose her frock at an early date.

The glory of the fabric is its own adornment. Styles adhere closely to the slender tube silhouette. Frequently the entire top of a one-piece dress may be of brocaded Canton crepe, while the skirt is in velvet. Again the skirt may be cut in a series of narrow tiers or it may be artistically draped. Usually decorative ornaments or lustrous rich flowers are used for further ornamentation on these dresses.

For afternoon wear Brown and Black are favored shades. These range at $32.50, $35.00 and $39.50.

For evening wear, shades of Ruby, Flame, Mandarin, Harding Blue and Black are exceptionally attractive. All Velvet evening gowns are priced $32.50.

WORTHY OF SPECIAL ATTENTION

CANTON CREPE DRESSES AT $24.50 IN ALL FASHIONABLE SHADES

At this very low price we can show you a range of very fine styles which faithfully portray the vogue in Women's and Misses' dresses. In our present assortment you will not find any two gowns exactly alike in style, then even at this low price your dresses can be exclusively yours if chosen here.

FIBRE-SILK JAQUETTES ARE MEETING WITH UNUSUAL SUCCESS THIS SEASON. PRICED AT $7.75 EACH

These Jaquettes are very important adjuncts to a woman's wardrobe.

For wearing with separate skirts they are absolutely indispensable. They are cut with surplice fronts which entend to the hips, and are finished with a narrow band which fits closely to the figure. This creates the straight line, long waisted silhouette so much in vogue at present.

The fibre silk is of splendid quality and will wear like iron. Customers to date have taken very kindly to this number, repeats have been necessary. To-day our stock is complete. Obtainable in all sizes and in shades of Navy, Black, White, Cocoa, Sandalwood, Capri and Zinc. On display in our Blouse Section. Ask to see them.

IN THE WINTER RANGE OF COATINGS SALT'S PLUSH FABRICS STAND SUPREME IN FASHIONABLE DEMAND

At the very threshold of history, furs were depended upon for health, warmth and adornment.

In the 20th century, "Science" developed a new fur called "Fabric-fur." In this new domain Salts' Fur Fabrics stand pre-eminent, there are none better.

Women who like "Black" coats invariably choose garments made up in Salts' Plush. This week we have just received from one of our best Canadian manufacturers several very handsome "Plush" coats.

These garmments are featured in all the newer 1923 coat styles, especially emphasizing the one ornament, side fastening vogue. On some models fur collars are obtainable, others are finished plain.

One coat of exceptionally handsome appearance comes in a "Crushed Plush." This coat is also extremely durable. Priced from $41.50 to $65.00.

FLANNEL IS IN CONSTANT DEMAND FOR DRESS PURPOSES THIS SEASON

GOOD APPEARANCE AND WARMTH MAKE IT A DESIRABLE FABRIC

The fabric we are showing you this season is a pure wool English Flannel, firm and heavy in quality and having a soft velvety finish. The cloth is 54 in. wide and is procurable in fifteen choice colorings.

SALE OF GIRLS' AND BOYS' RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3RD.

REGULAR $1.00 PAIR, SALE PRICE 69 CENTS PAIR

Girls' and Boys' fine 1-1 ribbed Black Cashmere Hose, with plain knit cashmere feet, reinforced heels and toes, sizes 8½, 9½, 10.

WOMEN'S FALL WEIGHT BLOOMERS SPECIAL AT 75 CENTS PAIR

125 pair only of Women's Bloomers in heavy weight cream cotton, soft finish and heavily brushed on the inside, elastic at waist and knee. These are good value at $1.00 pair. Special price 75c. pair.

WOMEN'S FALL AND WINTER WEIGHT UNDERWEAR

Women's Vests in heavy weight cream cotton with V neck, long or elbow sleeves. Drawers to match in ankle length, price $1.39 each.

Women's extra outsize white ribb cotton Vests in high neck, long sleeves, drawers ankle length, price $1.00 pair.

Women's medium size fine ribb cotton vests, high neck, long sleeves, drawers ankle length, price $1.00 pair.

"Peerless" all wool Vests in "V" neck, elbow or long sleeves, drawers in ankle length, size 38, price $2.50 each.

"Cumfy Cut" all wool Vests, with tailored top, size 38, price $2.25 each.

VOILE AND MARQUISETTE CURTAINS

The factory from whom we buy Voile and Marquisette Curtains have been in the curtain business for over nineteen years. These materials, they claim, will wear longer than any other make at a similar price. They also shrink the goods before making up.

The prices are $1.95, $2.95, $3.50, $3.95, $4.50, $4.95, $5.50, $7.50 and $9.00. 2½ yards long and 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches wide. Some have frilled trimming, others lace edges and the better qualities have a combination of insertion and lace trimming. Well made, with double thickness where the trimming is fastened. The colors are cream and ecru only.

One very special pattern in hand drawn work, regular size, at $4.50 pair.

We have in stock two special weaves in Marquisette by the yard, 36 in. wide at 45c. and 60c. per yard. To those who have been sitting up nights making handmade lace or insertion, these new patterns will surely appeal.

MEN'S OVERCOATS OR SUITS

MADE TO YOUR ORDER BY THE FAMOUS FIT REFORM CUSTOM TAILORS

We know of no better tailoring that is done in Canada than that produced by the Fit Reform Organization. We are their agents and have handled their clothing for about twelve years now and we find all the time that they are in the vanguard and constantly keeping pace with the newest in the World's Tailoring Art.

We have hundreds and hundreds of clothes for you to choose from at reasonable prices and we absolutely guarantee any garment we make, to give you satisfaction as to fit, workmanship and quality. We will never ask you to take a garment that is not satisfactory to you.

Suits made to order at $32.50 and up to $60.00.

Overcoats made to order at $32.50 and up to $50.00.

OUR $25.00 READY-TO-WEAR OVERCOATS

Are the very last word in value giving. We have searched the markets to find the best, we have insisted that the cloth must be good, that the workmanship must be satisfactory, that the style must be right.

Let us show you these wonderful Coats, Men's sizes 36 to 46.

Young Men's Coats, sizes 32 to 35, half belts, all round belts and three piece belts, at $10.00 up to $20.00. Specially good values at $12.50 to $16.50.

MEN'S SWEATER COATS

A wonderful stock to choose from, the pick of the best makers in Canada, and priced at $2.00, $3.00 and up to $8.50.

BOYS' OVERCOATS AT $5.00

For boys 2½ to 9 years. You cannot buy the cloth and trimmings that are in these coats for less than $4.50. They are well made, lined all through, have all round belts; good heavy warm coats. We cannot promise any more at this price after this lot is sold out.

Blue Chinchilla and Grey Ulster Cloths are used. Our special price $5.00.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.